G. P. S. 58

Previous references.

52 of 1895

1901

1901 ~~to 1906~~

(Anuzrai)

File No. 96

Serial Nos.

Later references.

168-05

112-08 Rs. 14 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B. for

SUBJECT.

Dispute between Tengalè and Vadagalè Śrī Vaishnavas at T. Narasipur regarding the Jeeyar and Desikar Utsavams.

Correspondence ending with G. O. No. 3742 dated 5th March 1906, passing final orders on the above vexed question.

GPB. 8,000—7-1-07

G.R.S.11]

~~1902~~ 1901 — 3

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Muzrai)

NOTES.

File No. 25-0

FILE HEADING.

Dispute between Tengale and Vadagale Sri Vaishnavas at T. Narasipur regarding the Jeeyar and Desikar Utsavams.

From

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore Dt.

No. 104 Dated 17th Nov 1901 Received 28 11 1901

~~From~~ ~~Diary~~ No. 315	Enclos. 2	Spare Copies	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits a report regarding the Jeeyar's Tirunakshatram Utsavam recently celebrated at T. Narasipur.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—30,000—3-4-07

Note continued :-

19) 'A' detailed order giving necessary instructions was issued on the 9th November 1901, which, (the Dy. Commr. reports, has been) carried into effect (vide Dy Commr's letter no 104 dated 18th November 1901).

Govt. Proc no 613 dated 9th November 1901 Henry Z

20. From the subsequent petitions and their enclosures received from the Tungalas and the Vadugalas, the following additional facts are gathered :—

(i) From the copy of the order issued by the District Magistrate Officer to the Amildar of the Gudur Taluk on the 5th April 1877 [Presented by the Vadugalas] it is observed that the

Henry A'

the Consecration of a Jangam
idol was refused by to
be permitted by H. H. the
late Maharaja Krishnaraja
Wadiyar Bahadur III in 1830; similarly
by the Commissioner of
Mysore in 1856 & 1860;
and by the Division Superintendent
of Ashtagram in 1861.

(ii) From the copy of the
Sirkar grant granted by H. H.
the late Maharaja Krishna
-raja Wadiyar Bahadur III
on the 7th November 1829
(this does not seem to
have been made applicable
to the Temple at G. Narasipur
as a fresh Sanad appears
to have been issued in 1830
as noted above) it is
observed that H. H. issued
a general order throughout
the

Presented by the
Inspector —

the State directing the
Cessation of the Jeeyer
idol in all the Vishnu temple
where no such Vigrahams
had existed.

III. From the original
petition presented by one
Ahobyapaka Teshingaer
to the Collector Salem on
the 13th November 1863
from the original order
issued by the said Collector
to the temple authorities
at Tirumakudal on the
14th November 1863, and
Clear that Tirumakshatra
utsavams were being per-
formed every year in the
Lakshmanasimhaswami temple
at Narasimhapur, Ramanuja
Char, Jeeyer and Desikar;

Presented by the Tengalais -

From the other petitions from the Tengalais themselves, it is

that-

Head- on the Jeeyer school
having last- about- 25 years
previous to 1863, ~~Head- Ha- since then~~ the
Utsavams he used to be
performed in the Rama-
-nujachariyar's Samidhi
on the Jeeyer Tirumakshatram
day, utilizing Number
the Jeeyer Pusdik amount-
of the Tirumakshatram.

This is so far as the
Jeeyer question is concerned -

21 The other question of
dispute between the Tengales
and the Vadagales is
in regard to the celebration
of the Desikar Tirumakshatram.
A separate note on
the subject- is hereto
appended -
Submitted
Ks
16/8/02

Desikar Linnakshetram

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE NOTE

SUBJECT:—

Desikar Linnakshetram

LAST REFERENCE.

~~Letter~~ Lel- No. — dated 20th Dec '01

form

Zgovernment Singhalese

of T. Narasipur

22. In 1899 a petition was, for the first time, received in this Office from Zgovernment Singhalese-Chetty and others of the Zongala Lel-, stating that Desikar Lel- Hire was invited in the Zgnjanasimha-swamie Temple at T. Narasipur, and that Lel-

some people had been
contemplating to call one
of the old Vigrahams
in the said temple, by the
name of Desikar, in view
to the idol being newly
consecrated. The late
Anugrai Sundary forwarded
his petition to the Dy Comr
of the Negapam District, observing
that, if the allegation contained
in the petition were true,
no consecration of any
new idol in the temple
should be permitted and
that no new name should
be given to the old Vigrahams.
What action was taken
by the Dy Comr on this
is not clear -

With Rubkari no
996 dated 20th
April 1899.

2nd

who was of a Lungale
tribe had stopped the
Desikar returning also.
This petition having also
been forwarded to the
Dy Commr in continuation,
Head-Office deputed the
present Asst Commr
Mr Sethuraja Rao to
proceed to T. Narasipur
and hold a local
enquiry on the spot: he
submitting the result of
the enquiry, [illegible]
[illegible],
the Dy Commr, Mr Rama-
-nujiengar observed
in his Rubkari* No 17 dated
23rd September 1901, that
the

* Orig A²

the Nagpur Asst. Comr.
proceeded to Jamshipur
and held a local
enquiry in person; that
from the evidence of
some of the disinterested
persons, it was clear
that the Desikar's
attempt was being
conducted from the very
commencement, there
being a separate Lusdik
allotment for the same;
and that under these
circumstances the (Dy.
Comr.) had issued
orders to the Talluk
Amildar who directing
that the Timmakshatra
attempt of Desikar
should

should be permitted
to be conducted as per
manual. The Vadagalai
petitioners were informed
accordingly.

Encl- no 211 dated
6th November 1901.

24. Singlachar and
one Srinivasa Iyengar
of the Tengalai sect-
in their petition state
(i) that there has been
no Desikar idol in the
Ranganayakasvami
temple from the very
commencement;
(ii) that the idol, which
a Vadagalai calls by the
name of Desikar, is
Sirumanji Alwar idol
(and not Desikar) brought
from the Varadaraja
-swami Temple at Conjee
in 1884, where it had
been kept without Puja;

iii That there were only
4 idols in the temple, the
descriptions of which are given
in the accompanying list (
submitted by them);
iv That when the present-
Dy Commr, who is of the
Vadugule tribe, went to T.
Narasipur on the 8th May 1907
the Vaidugule people represented
to him that the Sugale people
were trying to put a stop to
the Desikar utsavam, without
informing him/the non-existence
of the such an idol.
iv That the present
Asst Commr went to T.
Narasipur on the 22nd
September 1907 and held a
very detailed local enquiry
on the subject and issued
an order against him.

42

V Annual Head- the Vadagala people, on the strength of this order are trying to bring out- in procession the disputed idol of Timmaraja Aswar under the name of Dasikar, on the 3rd January 1902.

The petrs pray that order may be issued, directing the strict observance of Manuval of the past years.

Submitted

Rs
26/12/07

Subd to the Dewan.

25 It does not appear from the papers whether an Utsavam of the Desikar was actually carried out in Sept 1901 in accordance with the Dyfoujs orders.

The Petrs may be forwarded to the Dyfoujs, Mysore Dt, for immediate enquiry into the statements made therein and to ~~follow the~~ report at once to this Office. RR 26/12/07

" Dewan's verbal order sent for careful investigation and report. Meanwhile, let the Dyfoujs see that the procession is allowed. " RR 27/12/

Note Continued :-

¶ 26 The above orders of the Darwar were duly communicated to the Dy Commr in this Office Docket-Letter no 927 dated 28th December 1901. He in reply ※ submitted the marginal Assistant Commr Mr C. B. Seshagiri Rao's memo (which is in English) dated 6th January 1902, and stated that he fully concurred in the views expressed in the memo. He also reported that the Kaisikotsavam of last year (1901) took place in the Sri Narasimhaswami Temple on the 4th January 1902

※ With his Letter ~~dated~~ 199 dated ~~the~~ and 27th January 1902.

Henry A[3]

and the following 10 days,
and that no infringement
of manual was permitted
and that the ceremonies
on the occasion were carried
out without any hitch.

27. In Mr Seshagiri Rao's memo he states that the inventory prepared in 1879 beyond doubt showed that there was and is an idol of Desikar in the temple; that the petitioners' contention that the idol now called Desikar is really Tirumangaiâlwar is not supported by any evidence whatsoever; that when he visited the temple in September 1901, he enquired and perused the old Jeedik Patties, which

Exhibit A7

which provided for the
celebration of the Linga-
-kshatram of both Desikar
and Jeeyar; that he dis-
-cussed with the Tengalas
and convinced them that
their objection to the celebra
-tion of the Desikar Ling-
-nakshatram was not valid
valid and that they in
their turn would of
course be at liberty to
celebrate the Jeeyar
Linganakshatram, they were
satisfied and did not
therefore cross-examine
the witnesses examined
by him (Asst. Commr.)
that in 1899 when the

Tengalas

Tungales complained to the Amildar Mr Lumdare Rajinagar about the non-existence of the Desikar idol, the latter inspected the temple and was shown by the Archaks the Desikar idol which had all along been in the temple; Mr Seshagiri Rao was of opinion that the complaint appeared to have been made by the Tungales with the sole object of denying the existence of Desikar idol as a sort of revenge when the Vadagales had denied the Tungale's right to consecrate a new Jeyar idol; and he further

further stated that
his opinion of this was
to some extent supported
by the fact that the
Europeans did not object
to the celebration of
Desikar Jinnakshetim
in September 1901, until
the Jaipur's Jinnakshetim
attainment was ordered
to be stopped.

28. With reference to the
above, the Deputy Com-
-missioner was informed
in his office Docket-
no Camp B-C dated
16th June 1902, that the
two questions relating
to Desikar and Jaipur
would

48

would be disposed
of after personal in-
-spection by the Deputy
Secretary in charge of
the Magisterial Department,
and Head in the mean-
-while, no innovation
of any kind whatever
should be allowed.
The Bengali petitioners
Singhalese and Tamil
Lyngar were also informed
by means of an Endorse
-ment.

29. Upadhya Nara-
-simhachar and others
of Vadagala East have
again submitted a petition
insisting that which

(which was received in
this Office yesterday)
praying that ~~permission be~~
obtained for Desikar's
Tiruvaikuntha Utsavam
might be permitted to
be celebrated. They
say that the Utsavam
date is drawing near
Submitted

Ref
9/9/02 Submitted to the Board

30 The present petn is as
regards the celebration of
the Desikar Tirunakshatram
of the Vadagalai Sampradayas
which comes off on the 4th
instant. The petitioners
appear to have been celebrating
at the Parthasarathi Swami Temple
and they propose to celebrate
this year in the Sri Venkatesa Perumal
Temple in Triplicane
as usual
10-IX-02

Issue notice
accordingly
at once
11/9/02

Yes - Send
the petitioner
written intimation
to the Temple
Committee
11/9/02

no subsequent petitions
received on the subject
were also forwarded
to the Dy Commr in con-
-timuation, with the ob-
-servation that, if the
annual Dimunkshutsum
of Desikar were to be
celebrated every year,
prior to the order of the
magisterial Asst Commr
on Seshagiri Rao in
September 1901, it might
be celebrated this year
also (1902). This order
having been communicated
to the Amildar by the
District authorities,
the former replied on
the 11th October 1902 that
the Dy Supdt's and

Item A7

it had been started that
the Desikar's Sivanakshatram
might be permitted to be
celebrated this year,
(1902), if the same used
to be celebrated every year
without any break in the
middle (ஆண்டுதோறும்),
but as the Desikar's annual
Sivanakshatram had
for some reason or other,
been stopped for two
years prior to our Tesha-
-giri Row's order, it
could not be considered as
if the Utsavam took place
every year without interruption
and that for those
reasons he had stopped
the Utsavam this year
also (1902). The Dy Comr
submitted this report
in original
of the Amildar for
personal

perusal and returns which was accordingly returned.

33. In their subsequent petitions as detailed in the margin, the Vadagalai representa-

(i) that the Desikan's Tirumakshatrum was being celebrated for the past many years prior to our Lordship's order, except for two years during the Minority of our Swamy

(ii) that it was removed since the establishment of the temples of Jeeyar Swami and Ranga

(1) No 1480 dated — (Read 3rd November 1902)

(2) No 1801 dated 24th April 1903.

(3) No 170 dated 30th July 1903

(4) No 439 dated 3rd September 1903

Narasimhamurthy, to
celebrate the Tirunakshatram
Utsavams of Ramanuja
Charyar and Desikar
periodically;

(iii) that it was also
manual on the Tirunakshatram
day of either Ramanuja
-Charyar or Desikar,
to celebrate the procession
of the Ganja Narasimha
-swami in ಶ್ರೀವೈಷ್ಣವ and
Agraharam, with ಅಷ್ಟಬಂ
ಧನ ಸೇವೆ (that is ~~either~~ the utsavam idol of
either Ramanujacharyar
or Desikar as the case
may be, being seated
in a separate Pallakki
and taken in procession, the idols
facing front);

(iv) that through there

had been no Ganpati
idol existing in the
temple for the last 60
years, the Sangatas,
with the aid of the
Sangali Architect Mr.
Sundara Rajangar,
constructed a Ganpati
temple in a disputed
place, accomplishing
their object of conse-
-crating the idol there
-in in a day, in spite
of the incomplete state
of the building.

In these circumstances
they pray that permission
may be kindly granted
for their celebrating
the Desikar's Sivanakshe-
-tram

this year at least-
which comes off in the
course of the present-
month (September 1903)

Submitted

[signature]

16/9/03

Sailed to the Decean.

I reached Hire Temple,
on the 8th inst, Tuesday and
the forenoon Campbell,
appeared to me like the
outcome of the despute,
existing between Adgaon,
and Devgaon, in the place.
the Consecration of a deer
on the Hira Shiva Devasthan
temple there was objection,
for she like d, but I assured
Sayaji that the permission
granted to consecrate
this, site should be for
building built on an
archaeologically remarkable site
was respectfully solicited.
A small building was
raised on a heavy one
the Vacant ground
adjoining Jain archaeological

temple and without any
intervening space between
this temple and the new
building, so that devotees
who wish to do ~~so~~ pūjā &c
for Jaganāthaswāmy
have necessarily to
do the same for the Ganesa
idol also. And as
Sreedharaiya has exceeded
his powers in giving per-
-mission without any
reference to his superiors
to construct the new
building and to consecrate
the ~~new~~ idol and this
Committee, as now constituted
by Mr. Madgavkar, by no
means appears to advantage
inasmuch as it seems
that he had authorised
beginning towards
the Devagalé to whose
site he believed the building
owner to open a passage
between the new Ganesa temple
and the old Jagannāthaswāmy
temple was observed to
be blocked in a very severe
best I think that the
order of Mr. Madgavkar
should be enforced
as that is the least that
can be done if now the
new temple is to remain

where it is. It is not
undesirable in order to put a
stop to future mischief
- Skanonys to move the
temple to be built elsewhere
on a site to be approved
by the Dy. Commr. The
cost of the present
building seems to be
about a hundred rupees
or 80 and it will be no
hardship if the Sengalas
are compelled for their
unauthorized act to
dismantle the building
and Construct it elsewhere.
The question of re transferring
the Vaskik to the new
deer idol may stand
over for the present
till the Sengalas make
amends by obeying the
orders of the Dy. Commr
to leave a passage between
the two temples.

As regards the
deer Kan idol there
seems to be no doubt
as to its genuineness,
Mr. Seshagiri Rao's
conclusions appear
to me to be rightly and the
ceremonies in connection
with this idol may be allowed
as before.

Secy. I shall go at 4 pm and return by 5 pm
28/6/04

1949³

When news needs
be found but - I
must endeavour the
merry scenes
unfold ourselves
an endeavour
give me the benefit
This news - the
matter has been
already delayed
enough

18419/18-6-04. 2 pm VI.

uzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

Muzrai Secretary's Remarks.

I visited T.Narsipur twice and heard both parties at great length. The state of feeling between the parties in this matter being very bitter they do not fear to descend to falsehoods in support of their respective claims. A brief resume i

A[8] Kanarese of the several points of contention is placed in the file.

The most important point in the case is the construction by the Tengales of a temple for the head of their religious sect known as the Jeer.

B When due sanction had been given by Rai Bahadur Mr. Sreenivassa Charlu as Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department that the temple for the Jeer might be constructed in some unobjectionable spot outside the premises of the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple, there was no reason why the Tengales should have built the temple in such hot haste and laid themselves open to complaints from their opponents. The Amildar Mr. Sundararaja Iyengar's very hasty and unauthorized action in this matter drew upon

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-01.

him the severe censure of Rao Bahadur Mr. C.Madiah , then Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, and the Amildar was soon afterwards transferred to another Taluk. The new temple has been built close to the Janardanaswami temple and it is complained that no intervening space has been left to allow of persons to go in Pradakshine around the Janardanaswami temple alone. There is no doubt truth in this complaint and the remedy suggested is that the new temple should be altogether demolished and ordered to be built elsewhere or that alterations should be made therein so as to leave an open space of 1½ feet between the two temples. The actual demolition and removal of the temple which has been actually consecrated and wherein worship is conducted is an extreme measure which, in my very humble opinion, is not called for in the circumstances of this case. The new temple complained of has not been built within the four walls of the main temple of the Sri Gunja Narasimha Swami; it has been constructed in the large open

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04

Muzrai Secretariat. File No. of 190

space outside, which belongs to the big temple, and its absolute and entire removal is not a necessity. As regards making a passage between the two temples, there is hardly any space for effecting this, as the inner length of the new temple is only 7ft 1 in., and in the centre of this length the stone idol and --- Utsava idol of the Jeer are placed. A space of about 2 ft is now left on either side of the images and the construction of a new wall within this small space would be found practically impossible and would further necessitate the removal and replacement of the stone idol which has been already fixed in the ground. All these alterations are not, in my humble opinion, really required in the circumstances of this case. The objection raised that the present arrangement precludes the possibility of Pradakshina being made to the Janardanaswami alone is not, in my humble opinion, as important as it is made to appear by the Vadagales. The so-called Janardana temple is only a small Mantap in which a stone figure of Janardana Swami is placed. We find several such idols scattered

Muzrai Secretariat. File No of 190

about in important temples and there is no absolute necessity that each one of them should be worshipped by devotees before going to the big temple. Even if this is considered necessary, there are instances of temples such as that of the Sri Prasanna Krishnaswami in the Mysore Fort in which the images of Vedantacharya and the Jeer (the patron saints of the two rival sects) are so placed in the main temple that a person who wishes to make pradakshine to God is compelled to make Pradakshine to these saints also. There are also instances in which the idol concerned is so placed that Pradakshine of it is absolutely impossible. In such cases, either the Pradakshine is done away with, or the person concerned turns round on the very spot where he stands in token of Pradakshine. All things considered, I beg to repeat that it is unnecessary to order either the removal of the temple or the opening of a passage which I have pointed out to be next to impossible. ~~The~~ The above mentioned concession in spite of their misguided action, would be a great boon to one important section of the community (viz., the Tengales), as the removal of their consecrated

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temple would be very much felt by them.

Another request of the Tengales is that on the day of the Jeer's Tirunakshatramthe idol of God Sri Narasimhaswami should be brought to their new temple and worshipped and that their new Jeer idol should be taken in procession in the streets in front of and facing the God Narasimhaswami. This is what is done to the Desikar, whose image is consecrated within the precincts of the big temple and the same privilege is asked for in the case of the Jeer also. This request cannot in my humble opinion be granted, as the new Jeer's temple is situated outside the precincts of the new temple, and as the proposed action would be against mamul. They may however be permitted, as before, to have the Tirunakshatram of the Jeer performed in the Ramanujachar's Sannidhi utilizing therefor the annual cash Tasdik of Rs 1-7-3 which may be continued to them. The above is, in my humble opinion very liberal treatment as regards the Tengales and I have ventured to recommend it as I feel that

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

this important section of the community should not feel trodden down owing to their misguided action for which the then Amildar Mr. Sundararaja Iyengar was more responsible than themselves.

Now, turning to the Vadagal it is clear that they have a stone image of Desikar within the premises of the big temple and also an Utsava Vigraha, and that the God is brought to the Desikar's temple and then taken out in procession in the streets with the Desikar in front as Yeduru Utsavam. All these facts are clearly established by Mr. C.B.Seshagiri Rao A4 in his report on the subject. The Tengales have tried to show that the Utsavamurti of Desikar is a spurious one, but the existence of the idol has been proved by the old accounts. The former manul in regard to the Desikar may therefore be restored in the matter of the worship and the Yeduru Utsavam in the streets .

The above prodedure will no doubt make the two parties somewhat unequal in their privileges, but it cannot be helped considering the previous history of the case and the hasty action of the Tengales in

Muzrai Secretariat. File No. of 190

regard to their new temple.

Submitted to the Dewan thro' the II Councillor.

T Ananda Rao

5th October 1905.

77
6.10.05

I do not see any objection to the proposal to grant the necessary sanction for the removal of the Ganesa idol in front of the Sengalani Amman temple in Chintadripet, provided the new site is approved by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department.

The proposal to grant the necessary sanction for the removal of the Ganesa idol in front of the Sengalani Amman temple in Chintadripet, provided the new site is approved by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department.

Read 9/10/05

01/10.05

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-01.

9/10/05

Muzrai Secretariat. File No of 190

All innovations tending to sectarian differences and caste feuds must be put down with a firm hand. Any person who attempts when such innovation is sought to be established after an ex parte order and by irregular means. Such however has been the case of Tengalai and I am not disposed to treat them leniently. Murder of Mr. Broadfoot should be upheld if it is impossible to carry it out without displacement of idol of Ulagalanda Perumal the situation must be faced.

9899 Before dealing with this matter finally I should like to know.

(1) What is the status of Jamandara Swami temple

(2) Is it treated as a

part of the Sonnja Narasimha
- Swami Temple

(3) Are any services con-
-ducted in that Temple?

(4) Where a separate
Pandal for it -

(5) Was Prathista ceremony
conducted in connection
with the new statue now
installed?

(6) - Is it true that Vadagalai
& other Brahmins took
part in it?

(7) If Hon'ble ought
Such Prathista was
objection taken & complaint
made -

A report should be sent
within a month.

28.XI.05

Draft
29/11/05

End 1

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

Muzrai Secretariat. File No of 190

With reference to the Note at pages 66 and 67 of this note, the following extracts from the connected records are already in the file:-

(1). What is the status of the Jeer and the temple?

The temple is privately owned by the Sri Gunja Narasimha swami temple on which the Jeer's Mutt is placed. (Reference is respectfully invited to the remarks noted on page 1 of this note).

(2). Is it treated as a part of the Gunja Narasimha swami temple?

Yes, because, Agastya Sreenivasachariar, one of the Temple Servants who undertook to construct the Jeer temple has himself made a statement before the Muzrai Assistant Commissioner that Puja in this temple is done by the Archakas of the Sri Gunja Narasimha swami temple and that Neivedya is taken from the latter and offered to the former. The site on which the Jeer temple was constructed also belongs to the big temple. Dated 17/12/1908 Slip B.

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

Muzrai Secretariat. File No. of 190

(3). Are any services conducted in that temple?

Yes, . Puja is performed in the way it is done in Subbulu Gudies in large temples.

Slip B'.

(4). Is there a separate Tasdik for it?

There is no separate cash Tasdik for it but Neivedya is taken from the Gunja Narasimha swami temple to this temple daily and offered.

Slip B'.

(5). Was Pratishta ceremony conducted in connection with the Deer statue newly installed?

Yes. (Vide Temple Parpattegar's "Shaha Amal", dated 25th November 1898.

Slip C'.

(6). Is it true that Vadagale and other Brahmins took part in it?

All the servants of the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple, both Vadagales and Tenkales, are reported to have been present on the occasion (Vide Parpattegar's Shaha Amal).

Slip C'

(7). How long after such Pratishta was objection taken and complaint made?

Before the Pratishta ceremony came off

Muzrai Secretariat.

File No of 190

Vaishnava Bra

Submitted to the Secretary

Received
8-12-05.

Mahadeva Sami Naidu
7/12/05
Camp Chikmagalur

Submitted
Secretary
10-12-05

10268

On further consideration
I think my note on page
66 will dispose the matter
11 X 11.05

10198/11+11.05

All movements of Jeeyar
must be prevented & all
about Decision allowed upon

Received
14.12.05

Draft ready
19/12/05

Camp Kalasa

Submitted 20/12/05

12. X 11 05

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Lucknow

Contl. Pass. No. 3 [illegible]
Passes cross [illegible]
[illegible]

FROM

To

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

25/9/07

25/9/07

Submitted

The Ag Commr may be asked to return the papers sent from this office

25/9/07

289

రసంబళారి

దోశిశిరలుత్రవపులాయం
లియత్ర నంద నోడియంయత్రం లియయ
వాంత్ర తోంనలి. వదనలి. తాఱిపిగని—
శీరదివియరశత్ర్వరత్రీరం శీలవరం
ద నాంన్నిశిరాళివినల్ల నయువరాంయు
ప్రుశిశిలుంశిగ్రీరవలు. స్ప్రీరవనివి
వయాడిప్రుర్ణ్ణి శీళియుఖండు లియయ
వద్ది లిదలు. త్రుదీశీలష్టి లియ్ణ్ణి-
నిదరిలుత్రవశ్నిన త్రుదిరీశీరంన్
ప్రీనిలియవద్ది లిందలుం నడ. వుంయలు
లీలు నాసిరశ్ని దోశిశిరశిరు నశ్నీత్రుద
లుత్రవవంన్ని ఖరనిసువంయుడిశీ
ప్రువవుంవడఖిడిశీందు. శాంల్లాంశీ
ప్రియుంశ్ని నాడ్డాంశీలుంశ్ని లియయు
శ్రీ లియయుని లియుంరుం ఖశీశిలియు
న్ని శ్నీయుగియుంయు నాంశ్ని నియుడిశీలుయు ఖ
శాంయు లియుంఖుగిశిరవాఖిశీలుయుడ్రీ

ನಂಬರ 12 ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯಾಂದಿಗೆ ಅಲಿಸುವ ರಂಗ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ~~ಹುಜೂರಾಯಿ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಟ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳವರ~~ ಆಲಿಂದ
~~ಹುಜೂರು ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ.~~

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರ ಶ್ರೀ. ಕಳಸಿಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಶ್ರೀ. ಕಳಸಿಪುರ

ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಉಪ್ಪಿನಕಾಫಿ ಚಾಕ್ ಕಳಸಿಪುರ

ಇಂಡಾರ್ಸ್ಮೆಂಟು.

ನೀವು ಹುಜೂರಿಗೆ ಜಾಹಿರ್ಮಾಡಿಕ್ಕೊಂಡ ಮೊಹರಿ ಮೊಹರೆ

1 ನೇ ಮರ್ಕಂ 4 ನೇ ನಂಬರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನೆ ರಿ
ಪ್ರೆಂಟ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರೆಸ್‌ಗೂ ಸಿಪ್ರಿಂಟ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗೂ ಲಿಪಿ
ಸಿಂಕ್ ರವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಇದೆ.

ಬ ತಾರೀಖು 8 ನೇ ಮೊಹರಿ ಮೊಹರೆ 1901 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ.

ಪೊಕ್ಕಾಂ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು By order

Draft

~~Musarejt Superintendent.~~

Deputy Secretary

M.G.C.P.B.—23-7 94—1,000.

No. 13 Em 3 dt 8-7-1901

[illegible]

Encl: Annexure

Dr. Sumitra Singh
10/7/19

To

10/7/19
Medical Officer

Sir,

I am writing to inform you that I am suffering from fever since 5 days. I have taken medicine but my condition is not improving. I request you to grant me leave for 2 days from 10/7/19 to 11/7/19.

Yours faithfully,

M. No.

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Petition No. 1369

dated ~~~~~ received at the

Dewan's Office from Sreenivasa Iyengar

and others of T. Narasipur

complaining that a few of

the temple servants of the

Sunja Parameshwarey temple

are contemplating to Conceal

~~is forwarded, together with its~~

~~enclosures, to the~~ the idol of

said

Desikar in the temple

contrary to Manual,

~~is forwarded to the~~

Dy Commr, Mysore for

for enquiry and dispos

By Order,

26.4.99

Muzrai Secretary.

BANGALORE,
189 .

ಸಭೆ

ಸಭೆಯು ಸಭೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿತ್ತು.

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MUZRAI

189

From

To The Dy Commr
Ellore District

Dated 28 Sept 901.

Despatched 28th

Received

General No. 520
Muzrai F. No. 52-95.

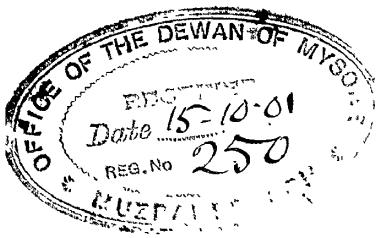
Enclosure No.

With reference
his Rubkari No. 17 dt
23rd Sept. 901 reporting
in re the observance
of Vedanta Desikar's
Tirunakshatram in the
Sri Yoga Narasimha
Swamy temple at
Narasipur, has the
honor to request that
the letter No 4 of 1st

Mr. Last- forwarded
with this Office Duplicate
No. 13 of the 8th Volume,
May be returned to
this Office

By Order

~~1899~~ 1901 1902



FROM
T. Ramanujiengar Esq.
Offg Dy Commissioner
Mysore Dt.

To
C. Ananta Rama Rao Esqre
Dy Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore
Mulkrau Deptt

Dated 10th
Despatched 10th } October 1901.
Received

General No. 84
No.

Enclosure No. 3.

Submitted

An Endorsement may issued to the petitioners in reference to the Dy Comrs reb: No 17 dated 23rd September 1901, and a copy of the same sent to DC with reference to this Comrs

Ks
19/10/01

As called for in his docket No. 5-20/52-95 dated the 28th Ult[o], has the honor to return herewith petition from No 4 of 1st July last, received with the Deputy Secretary's Roobkari No 13 of the 8th Idem, in re the observance of Vedanta Desikara Tirunakshatram in the Sri Gunja Narasimha Swamy temple at T. Narasipur.

For Dy Commissioner
Mysore District

ಸಹಿ - ಕರಣ

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಸಹಿ

Muz. 2.] MYSORE MUZRAI DEPARTMENT

ನಂ 211

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹುಜೂರು ದಿವಾಣ ಕಚೇರಿ

ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದಾ.

ಪ. ನರಶಿಲ್ಪರದಲ್ಲಿ ಉರುವಳಿಲಿನ್ನನ

ರಸಂಡ್ಲಿಳಂಕೆವಗೈರೆಲರಿಗೆ —

ನೀವು ಹುಜೂರಿಗೆ ಜಾಹಿರ್ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ಸಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹೆ / ನೇ

ಮುಕ್ಕುಂ 4 ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಬ. ನರಶಿಲ್ಪರದಗಳಂಜಿರಂನರನಿಂಕ್ಷನಿ

ಂಬಂಬರ

ಯಿಬೀಲವನಿದ್ರಿನದಲ್ಲಿಯಿರುವಬೀಲಶಿಕರ

ಶಿರುನಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿವುತ್ತವಳ್ಳು ಲಂಗಂ ಉಲಶಿನಿಂದನ

ರಿಉಳುಕ್ಕಿರುವಂಶೆಳುಳ್ಳ. ತೆನೆದಿಲ್ಲಶಿಲಿಸಿದು

ಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿದರಿಮುತ್ತವಳ್ಳಿಗಿ. ತೆನೆದಿಲ್ಲಶಿರು

ವಿದ್ರಾಯಿಶಿಲಂಗಿರಲು ವಂಶೆಳುಳ್ಳ ನಿಲಂಶಿಲಿ

ಉಳುಶಿಂದು ಮಿಲಂ ಮಿಲಂಲ ಉಳಿಲನರಿಶಿ

ಸದಂಶಿರುನಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿವುತ್ತವವನ್ನು ಬರಿಗಿಗ್ಗಿಲಿ

P[illegible] N TELEGRAPH.

Monthly Serial

From
Station

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official Instructions.

To (Person)

From (Person.)

Subject to the Rules for use

CHAMARAJENDRAPET
16 NO 01

Sent to

L. F.

L. M.

Date

Position.

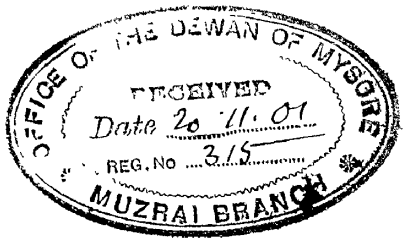
RATES OF CHARGE FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The address (including name of Sender, and name and residence of Addressee) is transmitted free.

	First 8 words.	Each additional word.	
Deferred Message	... 8 Annas	... 1 Anna.	A group of 3, or less figures, is reckoned as one word.
Ordinary ,,	... 1 Rupee	... 2 Annas.	
Urgent ,,	... 2 Rupees	... 4 Annas.	

No charge for delivery within a distance of 5 Miles.

~~189~~ 1901 1902



From T. Ramanujiyengar Esq
Offg Dr Commissioner
Mysore District

To L. Ancot Sami Rao Esqr
Offg Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore Muzrai Dept

Dated 17th November 1901

Despatched 18th November 1901

Received

General No. 104
No.

Enclosure No. 2

20/11/01

Submitted
Issue an order "Recorded"
20/11/01

Reports regarding the Jeeyer's Tirumakoket-
-sum recently Celebrated
at T. Narsipur.

26/11/01

Mysore Department
Mysore District

No 1045 & 2

Dated the 17th November 1903

From

H. Ramaiengar Esqre
Offg Assistant Commissioner
Mysore District

To

The Hon'ble Lewis Rice Esqre
Chief Secretary to
Government of Mysore
Mysore Department

Sir

Adverting to Government Proceedings No 613 of the 9th November 1901 directing that pending further orders regarding the question raised in Connection with the Mysore temple at Talakad reference to the Manual of the Revenue Department communication whatever should be enforced on account

of the Jeeyer Tirumuko the Annum Coming off on the 13th Instn, I have the honor to state that immediately on receipt of Government orders, I deputed the Assistant Commissioner Kumara Swami Naik to proceed to T. Narsipur forthwith and see that the Jeeyer Tirumukho Annum ceremonies are carried out in strict Conformity with the Manool.

From the accompanying Copy of his full report (letter No C dated 15th November 1901,) it will be observed that owing to the out-break of Plague at T. Narsipur there was but a nominal attendance of the Vaishnava Brahmins on the present occasion - both the Thungalais and Vadagalais present being not more than three that the Ceremonies which Came off on the 15th, not the 13th, were

were framed in strict accordance

with the instructions issued by

the Government in the order under

reference and that there was no

handling of the goods in the Public

Streets.

A [illegible] Copy of the telegram

despatched to you yesterday is en-

closed.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

[illegible]

for Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District

No 1.

Additional Assistant
Commissioner's Office
Mysore District
Dated, T Narsipur, 15th November
1901

From

The Additional Assistant
Commissioner
Mysore District

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Sir

With reference to Government Proceedings No 613 Mizrai dated the 9th Instant, in re the Carrying out of the Jeeyar Tiru-Nakshetrum Ceremonies at T Narsipur in strict adherence to Manual &c Conveyed in your official Memorandum of the 9th Instant, I have the honor to State as follows:—

2. In due obedience to your orders I left Mysore forthwith, and arrive

at T. Narsipur on the Morning of the 11th Instant. The town is totally Evacuated and the people are living in huts on account of Plague. Considering the present distressed Condition of the people, who are put to great hardships on account of the dire Epidemic I found there was very little likelihood of the Jeeyer Swamiji. Chetrum taking place this year as all

3. There are twelve Vaidiga Houses at T. Narsipur, and those of Bungalows are fewer than twelve. Sent for the teaching men of both Communities not more than three persons of both sects assembled before me. The Jeeyer Swamiji's Chetrum was not to take place on the 13th Instant the heads of both sections having declared before me that it falls on the 5th Instant. The Government order as well as the D. O. letter of the

Secretary here, however, read out & explained to them clearly, more so kindly to the Thengalais. The pronounced nature of the Government order was brought home to the latter, who expressed their willingness to Conform to the Government order to the very letter.

4. There being not the slightest probability of the occurrence of a breach of the peace, no steps were taken to obtain extra Police help from Mysore.

5. I having remained here till yesterday night, awaiting further instructions from the Deputy Commissioner, I thought I might as well see in person that the Jeeyars Tirunak-thetrum passes off without any hitch. I accordingly attended the Ceremonies that were performed this morning in Sri Ramanujachar's

Samidhi, in strict accordance
with the said Government order.
The Amilcar was also present. There
was no parading of the goal nor that
of the pecyer in the streets. Noticed
again that not more than three Sri
Vaishnava Brahmins, including
both Sects were present on the occasion
the Archak excepted

6. The Triangular people of whom
there were only two present performed
Some Akshekam Ceremony
within their new pecyer temple, at
their own Cost. There again there was
no paracding of either the goal or the
pecyer in the streets. The Ceremonies
in both the Placements off without
a hitch.

7 The Government order under
reference as well as the Deputy
Secretary's D.O. Letter are hereunto returned

Thanking you
Yours 1807 B. J. Kumara Swamidhas
Apte

Deferred Telegram

To

Bangalore

To

L. Anantasami Rao Esq^re

Deputy Secretary

Mysore Government

16-11-01.

No hitch. Jeyeri Tirumak.

Shetrium ceremonies performed,

T. Narsipur. Letter follows.

Copy [illegible]

For Dy Commissioner

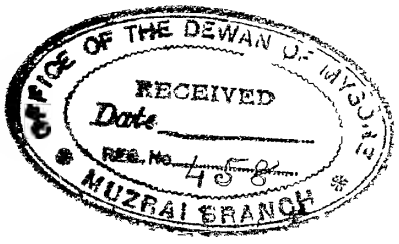
Mysore District

4/11/01

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date
REG. No. 389
MUZRAI BRANCH

19/11/07

ಮಾನ್ಯರೆ



73

submitted

may be filed

1

9/11/07

ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೊಂಡ ನಿಂಸ್ಸಾನದ ಹಳ್ಳ ಹೊಂಡ
ದಿಂದ್ಕಿಕಡಿಗೆ ಸಲುಬರಂಲು ಮಾ
ಲಂಬಂಸು ನಾಳಾನತ್ಥೆ
ರಿಸ್ಮಕಿಂಡಲ್ಮನೆರಳೆಶಿಲರತೆಂ ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲು
ಲ್ಬರಿಕಿಲಿಲಿಟುಳ್ —

ನಳಸಿಳಾನಾಂದ ಸಾದಿರಾಂದ 9-11-07,
ನಳುಲ್ಲಂ 209 ನೆಸಾಂಬರ್ ನರಾಂಪ್ರದ
ಅಂತಳಳ್ಳಿ ಕೆಂಸ ಲೆಲುಪಡ ನೆತ್ತಿಳಿಂಸ
ರೆಡ ನೆಲಾಂಸ ಸ್ವದ್ರಿ ನಿರಾಂಪ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಳಾ
ದಳುಲಿಕಿಕೆನಡಬುಕೆಲ್ಲಳ್ಳಿಳ್ಳಿತ್ತೆಳಿಂ
ಸ್ಥಾ ಕಿಂಲ್ಲಿಕಿಕಿರಂಡ್ರ ನೆಂಸಕಿಂಲು ಳಿಸ್ಥ
ನೆಂಸಿದಾನದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ತ್ತಿಳಿಕೆಲ್ಲಳ್ಳಿಳ್ಳಿನದ
ನಡೆಳಿಲುಕ್ಕಾರೆ. ಭೂಸ್ವಿ ಆಂಜಲಂಲು
ನ್ಯ ನೆಲಲಾಂ ಅಂಗ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ ಭೂ ಪ್ರಿಚಿಪಿಂ

Answer.

Read:—

Govt. Pro: no. 613 dated 9th November 1907, observing that, pending decision by Govt., of the several questions relating to the new Jeer temple in T. Narasipur, it is undesirable to allow any departure from the existing manner in celebrating the Jeer's Trivikrama Kalyanam this year and ~~month~~. directing that the ceremonies &c on the occasion in question should be in strict

Conformity with the
Manual of last Year's
without permitting
any innovation whatever.

And,

Letter No. 104 dt 17th
Nov. 1907, from the Dy
Commr, Tinnevelly District,
reporting that owing to
the outbreak of Plague
in T. Narasipur, there was
only a nominal attendance
of Sri Vaishnava Brahmins
- both Tengalais & Vadagalais -
on the occasion of the
Jeer's Tirunakshatram
which this year came off

on the 15th November, that ceremonies were performed in strict accordance with usage in the Sri Ramanuja Chari's Sannidhi, that there was no parading of the Jeer in the streets and that everything in connection with the Trimakshatham, went off without any hitch.

Mr. Thereon. No 746 dated 26 Nov. 1901.

Recorded.

23/11/01
Dy Secretary
Mun. Depart.

To, The Dy Commr
Mysore Dt.

1730-65

29-11-1965

Two Rupees

Stamp Paper

27-11

Agreement Paper

1430

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಆಇ ೨೯೬ ಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಆರ್‌ ೨೦೧೬ (ಭಾಗ-೨)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ದಿನಾಂಕ: ೨೭ ಜೂನ್ ೨೦೧೭

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಸ್ತಿ (ಹಾನಿ ತಡೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಹಾರ) ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೨೦೧೭ (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ೧೨ ರ ೨೦೧೭) ಅನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುವ ಕೃತ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತಹ ಹಾನಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ವಸೂಲಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ. ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪಾಠವು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಘಟನೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಹಾನಿಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಅಪರಾಧಿಯಿಂದ ವಸೂಲಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಹಾನಿಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಬ್ಬರು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಗಣ್ಯರು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಹಾನಿಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುವ ಮೊದಲು ಆರೋಪಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ವಾದವನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸಲು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ೧೫ ದಿನಗಳ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಆರೋಪಿಯು ಸಮಿತಿಯ ನಿರ್ಧಾರದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದು. ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಸಮಿತಿಯ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ತಿಳಿದ ೩೦ ದಿನಗಳ ಒಳಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನಿಧಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಈ ನಿಧಿಗೆ ವಸೂಲಿಯಾದ ಹಣ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ದೇಣಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನುದಾನವನ್ನು ಜಮೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ನಿಧಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಮಹಾಲೇಖಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೪ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿದ ಅಪರಾಧಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದವರೆಗೆ ಸೆರೆವಾಸ ಅಥವಾ ₹೫೦,೦೦೦ ದಂಡ ಅಥವಾ ಎರಡೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಬಹುದು. ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಪರಾಧಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ದ್ವಿಗುಣಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೨೨ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಈಡೇರಿಸಲು ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಈ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೨೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ವಿಧಾನಮಂಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾನಿಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ, ವಸೂಲಿಯಾದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಕಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕು.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೨೭ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಸಲಹಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೩೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎದುರಾಗುವ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಲು ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಬಹುದು. ಈ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿರಬಾರದು.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೩೨ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೩೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟಕವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೩೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೪೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೪೨ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೪೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೪೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟಕವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೫೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೫೩ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೫೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೫೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೬೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟಕವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೬೩ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೬೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೬೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೭೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೭೩ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟಕವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೭೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೭೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೮೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೮೩ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೮೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟಕವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೮೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೯೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೯೩ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೯೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೯೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟಕವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೦೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೦೩ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೦೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೦೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೧೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟಕವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೧೩ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೧೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೧೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೨೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೨೩ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟಕವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೨೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೨೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೩೦ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೩೩ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೩೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟಕವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೩೮ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ ೧೪೦ರ ಪ್

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ

ہے۔ اس کے بعد ہم نے اس کی تحقیق کی کہ اس کا کیا سبب ہے۔ ہم نے دیکھا کہ اس کا سبب یہ ہے کہ
جب ہم نے اس کی تحقیق کی تو ہم نے دیکھا کہ اس کا سبب یہ ہے کہ اس کا سبب یہ ہے کہ اس کا
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کہ اس کا سبب یہ ہے کہ اس کا سبب یہ ہے

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:

ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ,

ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ/ಕುಮಾರಿ

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: ತಮ್ಮ ಅರ್ಜಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯ ಮತ್ತು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ತಮ್ಮ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಂದರ್ಶನವು ದಿನಾಂಕ ರಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು, ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗುವಾಗ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ತರಬೇಕು.

ಅಂಕಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರಗಳು

ಗುರುತಿನ ಚೀಟಿ

ಪಾಸ್‌ಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಅಳತೆಯ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರ

ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಲು ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಭತ್ಯೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಸಹಿ

ಹೆಸರು

ಹುದ್ದೆ

ಸ್ಥಳ

ದಿನಾಂಕ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಆಇ ೧೪೭ ಪಿಆರ್‌ಒ ೨೦೧೯

ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ,

ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ/ಕುಮಾರಿ

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: ತಮ್ಮ ಅರ್ಜಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯ ಮತ್ತು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ತಮ್ಮ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಂದರ್ಶನವು ದಿನಾಂಕ ರಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು, ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗುವಾಗ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ತರಬೇಕು.

ಅಂಕಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರಗಳು

ಗುರುತಿನ ಚೀಟಿ

ಪಾಸ್‌ಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಅಳತೆಯ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರ

ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಲು ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಭತ್ಯೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಸಹಿ

ಹೆಸರು

ಹುದ್ದೆ

ಸ್ಥಳ

ದಿನಾಂಕ

೧೪-೭-೦೧

೧೯-೭-೦೧

೦೨-೯-೮೧

ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੀਵ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਣ ਦਾ ਮੰਤਵ ਕੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਇਸ ਮੰਤਵ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੀਵ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਣ ਦਾ ਮੰਤਵ ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਭਗਤੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਭਗਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੀਵ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਖ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਭਗਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੀਵ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਕਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਭਗਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੀਵ ਨੂੰ ਜਨਮ ਮਰਨ ਦੇ ਚੱਕਰ ਤੋਂ ਛੁਟਕਾਰਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਭਗਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੀਵ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੇ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਭਗਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੀਵ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਭਗਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੀਵ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਦੀ ਦਾਤ

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Subd
Illegible
Referred to Murrai Branch
18-12-01

Enquire from the Branch the
Whether Judicial or Muzarayi
the cust. 8/9/3/01 was
Utted 19/12/01
(Hellon Taly Cro: Book for March
Murr. Branch. does not give
any clue.
Please note if the
order referred to was
issued from your Branch
19-12-01
yes. It was issued from Murrai
Branch
19/12/01.
Subd
19-12-01
Trans. to Muzarayi
Branch 20/12/01

21. 12.

1901 647

No. 1730

Name of Petitioner Singlachar and Ayyen-vasengar of the Temple of the Gunjanarasimhaswamy

Village } T. Narsipur

Taluk }

District Mysore

Date of Arzi 26-11-01

Date of Receipt 29-11-01

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure 5

ABSTRACT

With reference to Govt (probable Murrai) order No. 660 dated 19/3 the petitioners state that on the false complaints of the Vadagalai, the Tirumakkal Utsavam of the image of Jeer has been stopped this year by the authorities. They pray that, after the perusal of the accompanying papers, both the parties may be heard; and that petitioners be allowed to celebrate the festival this year.

17/12/01

MGCPB—23-3-01—3,000.

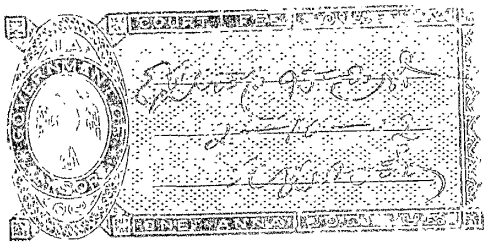
Received
21-12-01
Vijayakumargarh

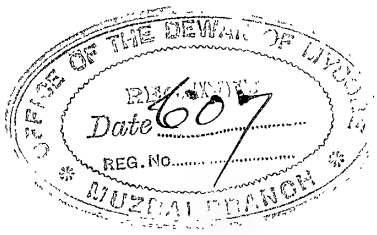
To Shri [illegible]
23/12/01

594

Ans

16/1/02




OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 6 07
REG. No.
MUZRAI BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE ... MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 3-1-02
REG. No. 776
MUZRAI BRANCH

ಕಾಲಿನ ಬೆರಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಿರುಬೆರಳು

ಎಲುಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಎಲುಬು

ಬಾಹುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಣಕೈ ಮೂಳೆ

ಅಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಪ್ರಭೇದ

ಕೈಯ್ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಜಂ

ಕಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಜಂ

Place this file ... until ... [illegible] ... 6/11

1033 [illegible]

27-10-02

[illegible]

EIGHT ANNAS

To Re... [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date ....
REG. NO. 749
MUZRAI BRANCH

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1901 [illegible]

ದಿನಾಂಕ 26-10-902

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T—14

INDIAN TELEGRAPH

Class.

To

Station

From

Station

Words | Day | Hour. | Minute. | Official Instructions

To (Person)

From (Person)

1

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14

Recd. from L. N. Sent L. N.

At Hrs. Mts. Hrs. Mts.

Postmaster.

Date

RATES OF CHARGE FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The address (including name of Sender, and name and residence of Addressee) is transmitted free.

	First 8 words.	Each additional word.	
Deferred Message	... 8 Annas	... 1 Anna	A group of 3, or less figures, is reckoned as one word.
Ordinary „	... 1 Rupee	... 2 Annas.	
Urgent „	... 2 Rupees	... 4 Annas.	

No charge for delivery within a distance of 5 Miles

stating that a spurious idol has been called "Desikar" while no Desikar idol has been really in existence in the temple for a long time past, has the honour to request that the matter may be carefully enquired into, and a report submitted at an early date, on the allegations made by the Petitioners.

2. Meanwhile, as the date of the Kottar Utsavam is close at hand, the Deputy Commissioner is requested to see that the celebrations on the

Vol. Misc. 1902

Nazrai

No. 927 of 28.12.01
Encl 4

To, The Dy. Commr.
Mysore D-t.

Dated 28th December 1901.

General xo

In forwarding herewith petition dated 20th instant, (with enclosures) from Yajurveda Singalachar and Sreenivasiengar of T. Narasipur, stating that the 'Vadagalai' Iyengars of that place intend to perform the Utsavam of the "Desikar on the occasion of the Kottar Utsavam on 3rd January 1902, and

occasion are carried out only to the extent permitted by manuk, and that no innovation of any kind whatever is allowed.

3. A report as to the action taken on the present communication should be submitted at once.

By order

Dewan's order | 28/12/12
Dy Secretary
Museum Dept

No 928 dt
28-12-01-

ప్రధానాచార్యులు వారికి వినతి పత్రం సమర్పించడం —

ఇంటర్వ్యూ —

శ్రీ. రామకృష్ణ గారు శాతవాహన యూనివర్సిటీ
విద్యార్థుల సమస్యలపై, అలాగే పరీక్ష ఫీజుల్లో
కొన్ని మార్పులు —

ప్రిన్సిపాల్ గారు సానుకూలంగా స్పందిస్తూ
(Hall tickets, కోసం)
2 రోజుల్లో అన్ని కాలేజీలకు పంపిస్తామని
అలాగే పరీక్షలు పెట్టే విషయమై ప్రభుత్వంతో
మాట్లాడి తగు నిర్ణయం తీసుకుంటామని
తెలిపారు — అలాగే విద్యార్థుల
కోర్సు రద్దుకు సంబంధించి వారి వినతిని
పరిగణలోకి తీసుకుంటామని, ఈ
విషయమై ఉన్నత విద్యా మండలి
(Higher Education Council)
వారితో మాట్లాడి తగు నిర్ణయం
తీసుకుంటామని తెలిపారు —

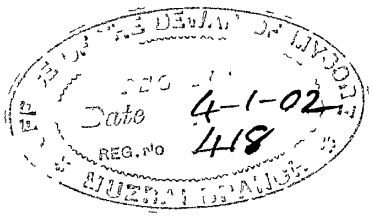
Personal Secretary

Dy. Secretary
27/12/01

N.

190/ -902.

From H Ramaiyangar Esqr
Offg ~~The~~ Deputy Commissioner of
the Mysore District



To L. Anantasamy Rao Esqr BA.
Deputy ~~The~~ Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
Revenue ~~General and Revenue~~
Departments.

4/1/02

Refers

Dated 1st January 1902
~~Despatched~~
Received Camp Chamrajpet

Enclosures No -
Camp
~~General~~ No. A.

Reporting the action taken re the Desikar Utsavam in the Sri Gunja Narasimha Swamy Temple at T Nr-sipur

Camp No. A.

Enclosures No.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Dated Camp Channapatna, 1902.
1st January.

To L. Anantasami Rao Esqr. B.A.
Deputy ~~The~~ Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Mysore ~~General and Revenue~~ Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that your docket No. 927 dated 20th December 1901 re the Desikar Utchavam in the Sri Trimja Narasimhaswami temple at T. Narasipur, was received at Head Quarters on the 30th idem, by the Special Sub Division officer, and a copy of the same together with that of its enclosure was at once forwarded to the Amildar of T. Narasipur for information and guidance. The docket referred to reached my hands in Camp today, and as the petitioners appeal against the order passed by M. C. B. Shesagiri Rao, the Dis- ~~trict~~ Mysore officer, permitting the performance of the "Desikar" utchavam, I have directed the Amildar to stay the execution

of ~~that~~ order pending the disposal of the present appeal. A further report will be submitted on the merits of the case in due Course.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

A Rangachariar

Actg Deputy Commissioner

Mysore Dist

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 6-12-02
REG NO 565
MUZRAI BRANCH

[illegible]

[illegible] 6-1-902

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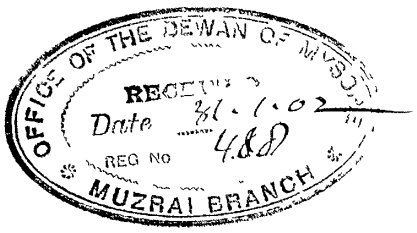
1901-1902



31/1/02

Rice and other questions relating to T. Narsipur will be disposed of after personal inspection

CR
19/2/02

From H. Ramanujengar Esq.
Offg Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

To L. Anantasami Row Esq B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore
Muzrai Department

Dated 27th January 1902
Despatched 29th
Received

General No. 199
No.

Enclosure No. one memo

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter no. A, dated the 18th Instant, I have the honor to forward herewith an English memo, dated the 6th Instant, by Mr. C. B. Seshagiri Rao, District Muzrai officer, in connection with the Desikar Tirumakshatram in Gunja Narasimhaswamy's temple in T. Narasipur, and to state that I fully concur in the views expressed in that memo which clearly explains the case.

As regards the recent

Kottar uttsavam which took place in the Sree Narasimhaswamy Temple on the 4th instant & the following ten days, I beg to state that no infringement of Manual was permitted and the ceremonies on the occasion were carried out in a most efficient manner

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
[illegible]
Asst. Deputy Commissioner
Nagercoil Division

Memo

This is an appeal ugn. of the order passed by me on the 22nd of September 1901 to the effect that the Desikar Thirumakshatcha in Lunja Narasimhasa[illegible] temple in T. Narasipur might be conducted according to manual -

It is contended by the appellant that there is no idol of Desikar in the said temple, but the inventary prepared in 1879 shows beyond all doubt that there was, and is, such an idol in the temple - The accusation against Hundi Krishnama chari was that he was trying to introduce such an idol into the temple appears to have been made with the sole object of denying the existence of such an idol as a sort of revenge when the Vadhula had denied the Tengalas right to consecrate a new grey idol

It is next contended that the idol now called Desikar

is really Theroomangalam, but in support of this contention there is no evidence whatsoever.

The Proceedings referred to in paras 3 and 4 of the appeal memo are no other than the attempt already alluded to, to deny the existence of the Desikar idol.

When I visited the temple in September last I sent for and perused the old Vasdik pattes. They provided for the celebration of the Tirunakshatram of both Desikar and Jeyar. That being so I discussed with the Tengalis, and convinced them that their objection to the celebration of the Desikar Tirunakshatra (திருநக்ஷத்திரம்) was not valid adding they in their turn, would of course be at liberty to celebrate the jeyar's Tirunakshatra. This satisfied them, and so they do not care to cross examine the witnesses examined by me.

In these circumstances I fail to see how the order appealed against is opposed to good and

In 1899, when the Tengalés consecrated a new Jeyar idol, the Vadagalés protested and appealed against the order of the late Munsif Superintendent. That appeal is, I believe, still pending. The Tengalés in return denied the existence of the Desikar idol and asserted that an attempt was being made to introduce a new idol. The then Amildar, Mr. Sundaraj Iyengar, inspected the temple on the complaint of the Tengalés, but he was shewn by the archicks the Desikar idol which had all along been in the temple. The Amildar does not pretend to be able to say that it is not the Desikar idol. The appellants choose to call that idol ಶಠಾರಿ ಆಳ್ವಾರ್, but in doing so they are, in my humble opinion, not honest. This opinion of mine is to some extent supported by the fact that the Tengalés did not object to the celebration of ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಾನುಜ ಜಯಂತಿ in September last until

the Vadhagalés, actuated by
a Spirit of intolerance, attempted
to stop the Jeyer's Tirunakshatra
by sending sensational telegrams
and petitions to Govt, and
until the Govt interfered
and stopped the Jeyer's
Tirunakshatra. -

Nirmalananda
Aplo Jeyam

Received
19/8/02

To

The Muzrai Secretary

Bangalore.

Sir,

We Agasthya Sri vasa ...
-veda Sikhamani of the temple of Sri
Narasimhaswami of Jeeyar Mutt
to request your favour of the following.

There is no Devitara Vigraha
in the temple
from the
temple
or Mutt. There
is proposal and request for
Your office order 10-12-01 We are now doing
endowment as a step to our objects on
the said date of the order i.e. the
respected 27-12-01

allowance when we intend to open on
on 1-1-02 about the middle of the year
an order has been issued that Jeeyar
should not be interfered with and it
has been there in force.

With all the adapala yars of the
Head of the Parakala Mutt Sri Lakshmi
playing mischief with this free grant and
try to celebrate Utsavas on grand scale
(lap) and thus they try to violate the
order and cause unhappiness among people.
The cause of this mischief is as you have
may quite well understand ~~is~~ that the Vigraha
is in charge of the Vadagalai yars.

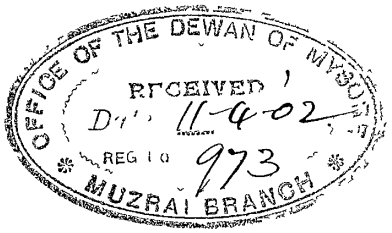
We now humbly pray you to be kind enough
to see, the Vadagalai ars with the

to issue a street order that this Vagrant
be moved from the place under any circumstances
as monthly and annual Travers Masshaw and
Mrs Kingsham as before may be kept up in the
Jubilee Trustees or in the storeroom of the Com-
The present Marshalling is to happen on the
of the next month or thereabouts, the Jubilee
are prepared, the others to follow their usual mis
and so we hope your Service in this District
within that time.

[illegible]
dor a moment that [illegible]
yours Brethren [illegible]

16th March 1902

By Regd Post
11/4/02



To

The Muzrai Secretary,
in Mysore

Sir,

The matter has been personal inspection vide order

We, Yajurveda Singachar and Adyapaka Srinivasa Aiyangar of the temple of Sri Gunja Narasimha Swami at Tirumakudlu-Narsipura, beg to remind your honor once again by means of this petition that our petition dated 16th March 1902 and presented to you on the 19th March 1902 at Melkote remains undecided as yet.

199 dy 29-1-02

Ks 11/4/02

There is no Deeka Vigraham in this temple from the beginning. On this question there has been a long correspondence and an appeal has been filed at your office on 20-12-01. We have received an endorsement No 928 dated 27-12-01 as the reply to our appeal petition.

Moreover when we wired to your office on 1-1-02 about the mischief of the Vadagalai Sect, an order has been issued that this false Vigraha should not be moved from its place under any circumstance; and the order thereof has been in force.

With all the Vadagalais are with the

help of the parapathalar and Stanikar te are playing mischief with this false Vigraham and trying to celebra Utsavam te on Sravana Nakshatram days of the months in doing which they violate the Government orde- mentio above and cause unhappiness among ourselves.

The cause of this mischief is, as your Honour may quite well understand, that this false Vigraham is in charge of the Vadagalai sect.

And so we now humbly pray you to be kind enough to issue a Strict or" that this Vigraham should not be moved from the place on any occa- -sions such as monthly and annual Tirumakotsam days te. This Vigraham as before may be kept up in the Taluk Treasury or in the Stone room of the Temple

In this connection we call your kind attenti to our petition of the 16th March 1902 about this matte

Waiting for a favourable reply to no and a Strict order to the Taluk,

We beg to remain, Sir,
yours sincerely.

9-4-1902

Krishnaswami

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Confidential

To

The Dy Commr

Mysore District-

No 2067 & 2068

Dated 16th June 1902.

Camp nos B & C.

His Docket nos A & 199 dated 1st & 24th June 1902, respectively, re the Desikar utsavam in the Sri Lakshmi-narasimhaswami Temple at T. Narasipur.

With reference to the above has the honour to state that the two questions relating to Desikar and Jeeyar at T. Narasipur will be disposed of after personal inspection

by the Dy Secretary to Govt
in charge of the Irrigation
Department, which will
be at a very early date.

In the meanwhile, no
innovation of any kind
whatever should be allowed

2. Another petition
no CA dated 11th June 1902
received by regd post
on the subject of Dasikan Atmanam,
is herewith sent for information
and necessary action.

3. The petn should be returned to this office
with proposed measure
Bro
orders are issued by
the Govt

Dfl.

16/6/02

Dy Secretary

Govt no
C

Forwarded to Executive Engineer Irrigation
with reference to his letter no
dated 11th June 1902

Comp No
C

Simla, the 14th November 1902.

No. 1

By order

Deputy Secretary to Govt.

Foreign Department.

R. Thyagaraja
7-9-021
(582)

Sahib to the Dewan

There is a long standing dispute between the Tengalai and "Vadagalai" sections of Iyengars at Triplicane last year when the factions made a demonstration at the time of the Car Utsavam of one started that I should visit the place and report upon the state of things there. The Car festival being now very near (14th instant) it has become necessary that I go there

I beg therefore permission to be absent from Bangalore on Bhuzrai duty for about four days next week, from Wednesday the 10th instant. On this trip, I shall see Iyengars and Talked and make enquiries regarding

the Vyasaraya Swami and
Shobalaswami Matha also.

6/4/02

all right
Enclosure the
Seal can stay
with
7.18.02

T—14

INDIAN TELEGRAPH. | Monthly Local No.

From Station

Words	Day	Hour	Minute.	Official Instruction.

From (Person)

CD. FROM	L. N.	SENT TO	L. N.
Hrs. Mts. By		At Hrs. Mts. By	

Postmaster

RATES OF CHARGE FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The address (including name of Sender, and name and residence of A_ esse is transmitted free.

	First 8 words.	Each additional word.	
Deferred Message	... 8 Annas	... 1 Anna.	A group of less figur reckoned a word.
Ordinary ,,	... 1 Rupee	... 2 Annas.	
Urgent ,,	... 2 Rupees	... 4 Annas.	

No charge for delivery within a distance of 5 Miles.

MUZRAI

19 —19

From

DEPUTY SECRETARY,
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To

The Dy Commissioner
Mysore Dt-

Dated 11th Sept 1902.

Despatched

Received

General No. 482

Muzrai F. No. 52-95

Enclosure No. 1

In forwarding herewith petn Regd no 433 of 8th Sept 1902, received from Upadhya Narasimhachar and others of the Vadagalai sect in T. Narasipur, praying permission to celebrate this year the Desikars Jyeshtabhishekam which is reported to come off on the 14th inst.

MGCPB--2,000—7-6 02

to issue today

strictly observed without any innovation whatever this year also, pending final disposal of the question.

2. The several questions relating to the Jeergas also will be disposed of after personal inspection of the temple built by the Jeeyer by the Dy Comr in ch: of Muzrai Deptt, when which will be at the earliest convenient opportunity —

By order

Dewans Dy Secy 11/9/02

Dy Secretary
Muzrai Deptt

has the honour to observe
that the said Utsavam
appears to have been
celebrated at T. Narasipuram
last year ~~as in previous~~
~~years~~ (as stated by Mr.
C. B. Seshagiri Rao, Asst
Commr., in his memo
of the 6th January last which
formed enclosure to the
Dy Commr's Docket, No. 199 of the
27th January 1902) ~~although~~ and that
the Tengalais raised no objections then. They
~~say~~ that the Desikan
idol was not a genuine one. As already observed
~~one.~~ ~~and he requests that~~ in his office Docket-
no 2067-68 dated 16th June 1902
Cumph B-C
the Dy Commr. ~~should~~ is requested to issue necessary instructions and
see that the past manual

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 3-11-02
REG. No. 780
MUZRAI BRANCH

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಕೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಾಷ್ಟಾಂಗ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು.

ವಿಷಯ: ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಆದೇಶದಂತೆ ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಹಣ ಮರುಪಾವತಿ ಕುರಿತು.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಆದೇಶದಂತೆ ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಹಣ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಹಣ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಇಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದೆವು. ಆದರೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರು ನಮಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಹೊರಗೆ ಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಿದರು. ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಹಣ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲು ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಬೇಸರದ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಹಣ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ

No 657 Mysr Gen Dy 3/10/02

52-95

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

No 658. MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No.

The accompanying Petition No. 599

dated 30th Septr 1902 received at the

Dewan's Office from

Upadhya Narasimhachar

and others of T. Narasipur

regarding the celebration

of the Dasara Dinanukshutsava

this year

is forwarded, ~~together with its~~

~~enclosures,~~ to the Dy Commr,

Mysore District, in

continuation of this

Office Memo no 482

Muz Fr 52-95

dated 11th September 1902,

for immediate action.

By Order,

BANGALORE, Oct

1902.

Muzrai Secretary

Enclt to petitioner

for

No. 659 Vaqueen 1 & 4/10/02
Muzrai P. 52-98

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

4660 · MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM. S

No.

The accompanying Petition No. 591
dated 29th Sept. 1902 received at the
Dewan's Office from Yejuvvedar
Singlachar of T. Narasipur,
regarding the celebration
of the Desikar's Trimakkakam
this year, which is reported
to come off on the 11th instant

is forwarded, ~~together with its enclosures~~, to the Dy Commr.,
Mysore District, in
continuation of this
Office Ors No. 657 & 3rd
Oct. 1902.

By Order,

BANGALORE,
6th Oct. 1902. } (Sd) 4/10/02
Dy Muzrai Secretary

Ev

Ent-Wheeler

R.O. 657 Dept. Encl. 1 2 3 4/10/02
Muzrai. 52-98

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

1660 · MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM. 5

No.

The accompanying Petition No. 591
dated 29th Sept. 1902 received at the
Dewan's Office from Yejamander
Singlachar of T. Narasipur,
regarding the celebration
of the Desikar's Trinakshahan
this year, which is reported
to come off on the 11th instant

is forwarded, ~~together with its enclosures~~, to the Dy Commr.,
Mysore District, in
continuation of this
Office Ord. No. 657 of 3rd
Sept. 1902.

By Order,

BANGALORE,
4th Oct. 1902.

(Sd) 4/10/02
Dy Muzrai Secretary

Encl-1 petition

No. 658/5295 dt. 3/10/02

To,

Sub:-

Sir,

I am working as [illegible] in your company since [illegible]. I have been regularly attending my duties and have always maintained good relations with my colleagues and superiors.

However, due to some personal reasons, I am unable to continue my job with your company. Therefore, I am hereby submitting my resignation from the post of [illegible] with effect from [illegible].

I request you to kindly relieve me from my duties and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

[illegible]

Date:- 3/10/02

To this Office
for the information

Very urgent-

No 688 Dt 8/10/02
Mutz F 52-95

Govt-

To

The Dy Commr
Mysore District.

Dfl-

8/10/02
Dy Secy

Ks

-Whatmore

Dated 8th October 1902
Camp No. A En: one
Mysore

In continuation
of the marginally-noted
Communications from this
Office; regarding the celebration
of the Dasikar retirement at
T. Narasipur, I have the
honor to forward herewith
another petition dated
6th October 1902, received
from Yegavarada Singhachar
and another of T. Narasipur,
and to state that, if
the annual Tirumakshutsam

of—

| Docket-no 927 dated 28-12-01
" no. 2067-68 dated 16-6-02
" no 482 dated 11-9-02
Cmr no 657-58 dated 3-10-02
" no 659 dated 4-10-02

5

of the Decision used to be celebrated every year prior to the order of the Imperial Assistant-Commr., Mr. Ishwarji Rao in September 1904, it may be celebrated this year also, in strict accordance with our work, without permitting any innovation whatever. But on the other hand if the Utsavam in question had not been celebrated previous to 1904, it should be put a stop to this year also, pending the final disposal of the appeal on the subject.

The action taken in the matter should at once be

16-10-02
254

FROM The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

To L. Ananthasami Rao Esq.
Deputy Secretary
Mysore Dist.

Dated 14-10-02

Despatched

Received

General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

Submitted

This requires no orders for the present.

A copy of the Amildar's report may be kept in the Office and the original returned as requested

Ks
19/10/02

Yes
19/10/02

With reference to the Dy. Secretary's Cumph No. A, dated 8th October, 1902, regarding the celebration of Desikas Utsavam at D. Narsipur, has the honor to report that the Utsavam was stopped this year, as it had not been celebrated for two years prior to 1901. The report of the Amildar of D. Narsipur on the Subject is herewith submitted, in original, for perusal & kind return

I am Sir
For Deputy Commissioner

ఆ సంగతిని మీకు తెలియ చేయవలసిందిగా
కోరడమైనది. కావున తగిన చర్యలు
తీసుకొనవలసిందిగా కోరడమైనది.

Sd/ M. G. Krishnaswami
Rao
Amildar
11. 10. 02.

Copy

Mumtaz Ahmed
Deputy Secretary
Mumbai department

MUZRAI

1902

From

THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

To The Dy Commr
Mysore Dt.

Dated 24th Oct 02

Despatched

Received

General No. 747
Muzrai F. No. 52-95
Enclosure No. 1

With refce to his
Docket No 5807 16th Oct
1902 reporting that
the Desikar's Utsavam
at T. Narasipur was
stopped this year &
submitting the original
of the T. Narasipur
Amildar's Report
on the subject, has
the honor to ref. . . .

MGCPB—11-1-1901—1500

herewith the Auris
report in original
as desired.

By order
22/10/40
Dy DCA
Mun Dept to

RECEIVED
Date 1-5-03
REG. NO. 1804
CENTRAL BRANCH

To be disposed of with the long file

శ్రీ:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

తారీఖు ౧౪-౪-[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 1874 [illegible] [illegible] 6 [illegible]

[illegible] 13 [illegible] $\frac{163}{244}$ [illegible]

[illegible]

/ [illegible]

/ [illegible]

/ [illegible]

/ [illegible]

/ [illegible]

/ [illegible]

/ [illegible]

/ [illegible]

/ [illegible]

[illegible]

ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅಸಮಾನತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸಮಾಜ ಸುಧಾರಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರು ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರು.

ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರು ಕಾಯಕ ಜೀವಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಕಾಯಕವನ್ನು ಪೂಜೆಯಷ್ಟೇ ಪವಿತ್ರವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

ಅವರು ಕಾಯಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮೇಲು ಕೀಳು ಎಂಬ ಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅವರು ಕಾಯಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡರು

ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ಕಟ್ಟೆ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಬಹುದು ಅಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಹೌದು ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಬಹುದು ಅಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಶಬ್ದಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಬಹುದು ಅಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಹೌದು ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಬಹುದು ಅಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿಂದ್ಲಿ ಸೈಫ್ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಇವರಿಗೆ — ಹಾಂಪೆಗಿಂತ ಉಳಿದ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಗಳ

ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಪತ್ರ — 1 — 3 — 1902

ಪಾಂಪಳಿಕೆ ಪತ್ರ — 5th — 2 — 1903

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ — 648

ಜಮೀನು — 0 — 10 — 6

ಕೆಂಪೆ ಜಾಗ — 0 — 1 — 2

0 — 11 — 8

ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ

ಸೈಫ್ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ

ಕೊಂಪೆ ಜಾಗವು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಕೆ - ಆಗಿದೆ

ಹಾಂಪೆಗಿಂತ ಉಳಿದ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ

ಜಮೀನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ

ಪಾಂಪಳಿಕೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ

ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಕೆಂಪೆ ಜಾಗವು ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ

31-7-03

12 Post-

31/7/03

3-7-903

439
MUSEUM

7/9/03

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ನಾನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಂಪನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಿರುವ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅರ್ಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ,

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

3-9-2013

This is a petition from Upadhya Narasimhachar and other Vadagalai Iyengars of Narsipur in the Desikar Tirumalashatram at Narsipur.

The petitioners say that the celebration of the festival was stopped by the authorities owing to the split of the (Vadagalais) Thengalais, that the festival is an old institution dating many centuries back, that though the investigation in the matter of the dispute between the two parties is complete the Govt. have not passed any final order

orders thereon, and
that the festival this
year is fast approaching.

They therefore pray
that Govt may be
pleased to pass
early final orders
in the matter.

Submitted

Ds

10/9/03

Received
26/7/03

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

ತಾ 25.9.903

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Narasimhachar

Sreenivasiyengar.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Note

The accompanying petition relates to the celebration of Desikar's Tirunakshtram in the Sri Ginja Nara-simhaswami temple in the T. Narasipur Taluk, which is to come off on 18th October 1903. As the Dewan is aware, there is a long standing dispute between the Vadagalais and Tengalais regarding the new Jeeyar temple built by the Tengalais and other questions. I saw the place some time back and collected much material information, but

owing to the complicated
nature of the case,
I regret that I have
not as yet been
able to submit my
note on the subject
for the consideration
of the Dewan. I have
been latterly working
on the case and
hope to submit the
matter within a
week or so. Meanwhile
as the Tirunakshtram
is close ~~to~~ at hand,
I think that, pending
a final decision
of the case, the
Utsavam may be
ordered to be stopped
as was done last
year. An endorsement
to that effect is

Submitted for
approval.

Subd. to the Diwan

29/9/03

Yes. No new innovations
should be permitted

29.9.03

Camp No C
29·9·03

[illegible]

Copy forwarded to the Dy Commr

Camp Gadag
29-9-1903

By order

Deputy Secretary

Municipal Dept

Mysore District, for information
and communication to the Auditor
of the G. Narasipur Taluk, forthwith
A copy of this endorsement has been sent to the
Auditor also in view to avoid delay

Mysore
9-03 } Dft.

24/9/13

By order

ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ೩

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು

ಈ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಲಿಯುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಗಣಿತದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಂಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಿವೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಿಸಲು, ಅಳೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರ ಮಾಡಲು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ನಾವು ದೈನಂದಿನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ವಿಧಗಳು

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವಿಧ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಿಧಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

1. ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು: 1, 2, 3, 4, ... ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಿಸುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಎಂದೂ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.
2. ಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು: 0, 1, 2, 3, ... ಇವು ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು 0 ಅನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
3. ಪೂರ್ಣಾಂಕಗಳು: ..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ... ಇವು ಧನ ಮತ್ತು ಋಣ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
4. ಭಿನ್ನರಾಶಿಗಳು: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, ... ಇವು ಎರಡು ಪೂರ್ಣಾಂಕಗಳ ಅನುಪಾತವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು.
5. ದಶಮಾಂಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು: 0.5, 0.75, 1.25, ... ಇವು ಭಿನ್ನರಾಶಿಗಳ ದಶಮಾಂಶ ರೂಪಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಹೋಲಿಕೆ

ಎರಡು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೋಲಿಸಲು, ನಾವು ಅವುಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಬೇಕು. ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

- $=$: ಸಮಾನ
- $\neq$: ಸಮಾನವಲ್ಲ
- $>$: ದೊಡ್ಡದು
- $<$: ಚಿಕ್ಕದು
- $\geq$: ದೊಡ್ಡದು ಅಥವಾ ಸಮಾನ
- $\leq$: ಚಿಕ್ಕದು ಅಥವಾ ಸಮಾನ

ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, $5 > 3$ ಎಂದರೆ 5 ಎಂಬುದು 3 ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ದೊಡ್ಡದು, ಮತ್ತು $2 \leq 2$ ಎಂದರೆ 2 ಎಂಬುದು 2 ಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮಾನ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಕ್ರಮಬದ್ಧತೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಜೋಡಿಸಲು, ನಾವು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೌಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೋಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, 1, 2, 3, 4, ... ಎಂಬುದು ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಕ್ರಮಬದ್ಧ ಜೋಡಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಮೌಲ್ಯ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಕೆಯು ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಮೌಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, 123 ಎಂಬ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 1 ಎಂಬುದು ನೂರರ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ, 2 ಎಂಬುದು ಹತ್ತರ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ, ಮತ್ತು 3 ಎಂಬುದು ಒಂದರ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳು

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

- ಸಂಕಲನ: $a + b$
- ವ್ಯವಕಲನ: $a - b$
- ಗುಣಾಕಾರ: $a \times b$
- ಭಾಗಾಕಾರ: $a \div b$

ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನಾವು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಅನ್ವಯಗಳು

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ದೈನಂದಿನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಅನ್ವಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿವೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಹಣಕಾಸು, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್, ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸವು ಬಹಳ ಪುರಾತನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರು ಎಣಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಕಾಲಾನಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಂಡಿತು ಮತ್ತು ಇಂದು ನಾವು ಬಳಸುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ಹಿಂದೂ-ಅರೇಬಿಕ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳಿವೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಸಂಕಲನ ಮತ್ತು ಗುಣಾಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಕ್ರಮವು ಮುಖ್ಯವಲ್ಲ. ಅಂದರೆ, $a + b = b + a$ ಮತ್ತು $a \times b = b \times a$.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ

ಈ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಕಲಿತ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

(1) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೋಲಿಸಿ: 5 ಮತ್ತು 3, 2 ಮತ್ತು 2, 7 ಮತ್ತು 9.

(2) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಜೋಡಿಸಿ: 4, 1, 3, 2.

(3) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಕೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಮೌಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ: 456, 789.

(4) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ: $5 + 3$, $7 - 2$, 4×6, $8 \div 2$.

(5) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಅನ್ವಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ: ಹಣಕಾಸು, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಸಾರಾಂಶ

ಈ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಲಿತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಗಣಿತದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಂಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಿವೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಿಸಲು, ಅಳೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರ ಮಾಡಲು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ನಾವು ದೈನಂದಿನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಬಹುದು.

(3)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] :—

[illegible] :—

(1) [illegible]

[illegible] 60-70 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] —

(2) [illegible]

[illegible] (1-7-3) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] —

(3) [illegible]

ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಅರ್ಥ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ.

ಸೂಚನೆ : ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ.

ಅ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

ಆ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಯಂತ್ರ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ

ಇ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಸುಸ್ತಾಗಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಈ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಉ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಊ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಋ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಎ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಏ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಐ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಒ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಓ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

(ಗ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ.

ಅ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಆ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಇ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಈ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಉ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಊ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಋ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಎ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಏ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಐ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಒ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಓ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು – ಅವನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ

ಅಂ ಆ ಕೆಳಕ ಕೆಲಂ ಸಿಂಎ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಳ — ಆ ಪ ಂ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಅ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಪ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಅ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

(1) ಆ ಎಂಎ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಪ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ — ಆ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಎಂಎ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

~~ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ~~ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

(2) ಆ ಎಂಎ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

(3) ಆ ಎಂಎ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

(4) ಆ ಎಂಎ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

(5) ಆ ಎಂಎ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಎಂಎ ಂ ಪ ಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ಂ ಪಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾ

ಹಿಂದಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನನ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿದೆಯೇ ? ಏಕೆ ?

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನಂತ ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳಿವೆಯೇ ? ಏಕೆ ?

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿಲ್ಲವೇ ? ಏಕೆ ?

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕಾದ ಷರತ್ತನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನಂತ ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳಿವೆಯೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕಾದ ಷರತ್ತನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನನ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿದೆಯೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕಾದ ಷರತ್ತನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನನ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿದೆಯೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನನ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿದೆಯೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಪರಿಹಾರವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ರೇಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನನ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿದೆಯೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಪರಿಹಾರವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ರೇಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ? ಈ ರೇಖೆಗಳ ಛೇದನ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನನ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿದೆಯೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಪರಿಹಾರವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ರೇಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ? ಈ ರೇಖೆಗಳ ಛೇದನ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಾದುಹೋಗುವ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ರೇಖೆಯ ಸಮೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನನ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿದೆಯೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಪರಿಹಾರವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ರೇಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ? ಈ ರೇಖೆಗಳ ಛೇದನ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಾದುಹೋಗುವ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ರೇಖೆಯ ಸಮೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಮೂರು ರೇಖೆಗಳು ಒಂದು ತ್ರಿಭುಜವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುತ್ತವೆಯೇ ? ಏಕೆ ?

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನನ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿದೆಯೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಪರಿಹಾರವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ರೇಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ? ಈ ರೇಖೆಗಳ ಛೇದನ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಾದುಹೋಗುವ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ರೇಖೆಯ ಸಮೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಮೂರು ರೇಖೆಗಳು ಒಂದು ತ್ರಿಭುಜವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುತ್ತವೆಯೇ ? ಏಕೆ ? ಈ ತ್ರಿಭುಜದ ಶೃಂಗಗಳ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಸಮೀಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನನ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಿದೆಯೆಂದಾದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಪರಿಹಾರವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ರೇಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ? ಈ ರೇಖೆಗಳ ಛೇದನ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಾದುಹೋಗುವ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ರೇಖೆಯ ಸಮೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಈ ಮೂರು ರೇಖೆಗಳು ಒಂದು ತ್ರಿಭುಜವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುತ್ತವೆಯೇ ? ಏಕೆ ? ಈ ತ್ರಿಭುಜದ ಶೃಂಗಗಳ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಈ ತ್ರಿಭುಜದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ಇವೆ.

ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

೧. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಿವೆ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಿವೆ?

೨. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರೋಹಣ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ

ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೩. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳನ್ನು ಆರೋಹಣ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ

ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೪. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು

ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಲ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?

೫. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು

ಅತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಸಲ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?

೬. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು

ಅತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಸಲ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?

೭. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು

ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಲ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?

೮. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು

ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಲ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?

೯. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು

ಅತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಸಲ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?

೧೦. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು

ಅತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಸಲ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?

(ఆ) ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాలు వ్రాయండి.

1. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం ప్రవేశపెట్టిన సంక్షేమ పథకాలు ఏవి?

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం ప్రవేశపెట్టిన సంక్షేమ పథకాలు:

- అమ్మ ఒడి
- వైఎస్ఆర్ రైతు భరోసా
- వైఎస్ఆర్ ఆసరా
- వైఎస్ఆర్ చేయూత
- వైఎస్ఆర్ కాపు నేస్తం
- జగనన్న విద్యా దీవెన
- జగనన్న వసతి దీవెన
- వైఎస్ఆర్ సున్నా వడ్డీ
- వైఎస్ఆర్ ఉచిత పంటల బీమా
- వైఎస్ఆర్ ఈబీసీ నేస్తం
- జగనన్న తోడు
- వైఎస్ఆర్ లా నేస్తం
- వైఎస్ఆర్ వాహన మిత్ర
- వైఎస్ఆర్ కల్యాణమస్తు
- వైఎస్ఆర్ షాదీ తోఫా
- వైఎస్ఆర్ ఆరోగ్యశ్రీ
- జగనన్న ఆణిముత్యాలు
- జగనన్న చేదోడు
- వైఎస్ఆర్ ఆసరా
- వైఎస్ఆర్ చేయూత
- వైఎస్ఆర్ కాపు నేస్తం
- జగనన్న విద్యా దీవెన
- జగనన్న వసతి దీవెన
- వైఎస్ఆర్ సున్నా వడ్డీ
- వైఎస్ఆర్ ఉచిత పంటల బీమా
- వైఎస్ఆర్ ఈబీసీ నేస్తం
- జగనన్న తోడు
- వైఎస్ఆర్ లా నేస్తం
- వైఎస్ఆర్ వాహన మిత్ర
- వైఎస్ఆర్ కల్యాణమస్తు
- వైఎస్ఆర్ షాదీ తోఫా
- వైఎస్ఆర్ ఆరోగ్యశ్రీ
- జగనన్న ఆణిముత్యాలు
- జగనన్న చేదోడు

ಕೆಲವು ಸಲಹೆಗಳು :—

(1) ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವ ಮೊದಲು ಅದರ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಅನಂತರ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯೋಚಿಸಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

(2) ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಅನಂತರ ಅದರ ಸಮರ್ಥನೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಾಧಕ ಬಾಧಕಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಸಾರಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕು;

(3) ಪ್ರಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಬಾರದು;

ಅಪ್ರಸ್ತುತವಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಡಬಾರದು;

(4) ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿಯೂ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿಯೂ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು;

ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ಉದ್ದವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಬಾರದು;

ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಸರಳವಾದ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು;

ಪ್ರಬಂಧವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ 30-40 ಸಾಲುಗಳಷ್ಟು ಇರಬೇಕು

(Camp) Jamnagar
13/4/03

Mysore

Read :-

Petitions from

Upadhya Narasimha-

char and others of

the Vadagale sect and

Gurumurthy Singhar

~~Addagarbarthasamy~~

~~Rangaya~~ and others of

the Tengale sect, of

the Inungshanna Barking

at T. Narsipur,

regarding ~~the Caste~~

~~Constitution~~

Jeer's and Desikar's - ~~caste of a New Jar~~

~~Temple and the Caste~~ -

Visits at ~~= Caste of a New Jar~~

T. Narsipur. ~~Vigraha Worship; at~~

~~T. Narsipur~~

the

Annd Correspondence

~~Reading~~ records Submd

Mysore 8th

by the Dy Comrs on

the

Subject.

Order thereon No 3742 dated 5-3-
Govt

The facts of the
case are as ~~follows:~~ described below. 2. First, as regards
the Jeeyar of the Vengalai sect. ~~Jeeyar.~~
In 1895 Ahobilapuram
Srinivasa Iyengar and
a few other Vengalai Srivaishnavas
Residents of Q. memorialised
Government stating that the Jeeyar
idol consecrated in the
Sri Ranja Narasimhaswami
temple was lost some
years ago and soliciting
permission to consecrate
a new idol in the temple.
On enquiry it was found
that the ~~question~~ old
~~idol~~ Jeeyar Vigraham was
lost-

about
last 50 years prior to
1877, that the question
of consecrating a new
in 1860, ~~in~~ 1861 & 1876
Virgaka came up before
Chief Commissioner
~~the Deputy Commissioner~~
the Division Commissioner
~~of the Ashtagram Division~~
and the District Magistrate
Officer respectively, and
all
that they declined to
grant the permission asked
for, on the ground that
the Vaidyagala Brah-
-mins of the town
objected to the consecra-
-tion of a new Goddess
in the temple. Thereupon
the late Magistrate Lindsay,
also
declined in 1898 to grant
permission for the conse-
-cration of a new idol
~~in the~~ within the premises

(of the Sri Lanja Narasimha-

-swami temple, but at-

the same time ~~also~~ observed

~~[illegible]~~ that- if the Tengale

petitioners desired, they

might have a new Jain

idol consecrated at their

own cost in an unobjectionable

site outside the temple

premises - On receipt of

this order, the Tengalas ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ in great haste

~~[illegible]~~ constructed a building

for the purpose, attaching it to one of the sides of

~~[illegible]~~ the Sri Jwalamalini-

-swami temple, situated

~~[illegible]~~

outside but near

the Sri Lanja Narasimha-

-swami temple, and

completed the consecration

of the Jain idol therein.

~~[illegible]~~ Before

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ the

the Prathista ceremony

[illegible]

[illegible]

came off, petitions were

[illegible] received by the Dy

Commr of Mysore from

some of

the Vaishnavite Sanyasins

Brahmins complaining

that the Amildar Mr Swidaraya Iyengar, who

belonged to the Tengale sect had sided with

the members of his sect and had

[illegible] granted per-

-mission to construct

the new building adjoining

the [illegible] Temple in an objectionable manner and praying

for prohibitory orders.

These petitions were

by the Dy Commr

referred to the Amildar

for report, and the latter

on notice of them and

allowed the Tengale

Brahmins to complete

the consecration ceremony

(2) which they commenced

on the 25th and completed

on the 28th November 1898. ~~On receipt~~

Upon the submission ~~of the petition~~ of the records,

~~by the Amirkha~~ however, by the Amirkha

c ~~the act of the Architect~~

~~Sundara Rajayya~~,

the temple was personally

by the Asst Comr ~~Mr~~ Mr. Narayana Rao on

inspected ~~by the Asst Comr~~

by the Dy Comr

Rao Bahadur Mr

± A. Ananda Rao

and

C. Narasimha, ~~the Asst~~

~~Dy Comr of Bellary District~~ and the latter

~~who~~ issued an order to the Architect Mr.

Sundara Rajayya

directing that the gopuram

temple should be separated

from the ~~the~~ garuda mantapam

temple by allowing a passage

between the two temples

~~so as to allow devotees to go round in~~

~~front~~ pradakshina

around the latter. On

appeal to Government

by

Surely enjoining him for this

hasty and

unwarrantable

action in the

matter and

by the Tungabadra, the
Sub Magistrate Lunatoy
passed an order on
the 19th March 1901 observing
~~the July 1900 observing~~
~~directing~~ that the question
of having a passage between
the two temples, as ordered
by the Dy Commr, ~~should~~
~~not cause till the~~
~~disposal of the appeal~~
~~petition of the Tungabadra~~
would be considered
later on, ~~and~~ but directing
however, the removal
by the new
Payment ~~the~~ your temple
of Rs 1-7-3 being the
fixed
Dasdik allotment in
the ~~the~~ Kunja Narasimha
- Swami temple for
the year Vinnakshatum.
Against this order of
the

(2) Late Mugami Sentoryo ~~is~~ the present appeal to Govt has been preferred by the Vadugales -

2. The Government observe that due sanction had been given by the late Mugami Sentoryo that a temple for the Gods might be constructed in some unobjectionable spot outside the premises of the Sri Kuja Subramaniya- Swami temple, there was no reason why the Vadugales should have built the temple in such great haste and laid themselves open to complaints from their opponents.

The Architect may

was mightily censured by the Dy Commr for his

Yr Lordship Rajamundry*

Very hastily and unauthorized action. ~~deserves to be severely censured~~

The new temple has been built close to the Sri Jagannathaswamie temple and it is complained that no intervening space has been left to allow of persons to go in ~~Lordships~~ procession round the Sri Jagannathaswamie temple. There is no doubt truth in this complaint and the remedy appears to be either that the new temple should be altogether removed from its present situation,

~~the~~ hill- structure or
that alterations should
be made therein, so as to
leave an open space of
1½ feet between the two
temples as compared to by
in a sketch like a guard by them
the temples ~~and direct~~
~~communicating~~ to the Dy
Rao Bahdr
Commissioner Mrs Murdoch.
The actual ~~dimensions~~ measurements
~~of~~ of the temple,
which has been actually
consecrated and worship
wherein is conducted
is an extreme measure,
which, in the opinion of
Government does not appear
called for in the circumstances
of this case — The Govt
~~therefore~~ direct that the
order of the Dy Comrs

Rao Bahadur ~~Mr~~ Gundiah, should be immediately carried out, that is, that the Tengalai should alter the new building so as to leave an open space of 1½ ft- between the two temples, which might be used as a passage between them for making pra- -dakshina - and if it is impossible to carry this alteration out without dis- -placing the idol of the presently consecrated the situation must be changed - and the temple removed elsewhere. This order should be fully carried out within three months from this date and a report submitted on the subject on the expiry of that period.

3. As regards the request of the Tengalais that on the days of the festivals, the idol of God Sri Venkatesa Perumal should be allowed to be brought to their part

temple and worshipped there,

and that their new gear

idol should be permitted to be taken

in procession in the streets

in front of and facing the

image of Lord Sri Ramasimhaswami,

the Government ~~do~~ observe

~~opinion~~ that this request

cannot be granted as

the proposed action would

be against manual. They are of opinion that

Circumstances of the

gear should be performed as per manual

in the Sri Ramanujachar's

Sannidhi ~~in~~ situated

in the Sri Lakshmi Narasimha-

swami temple, utilizing

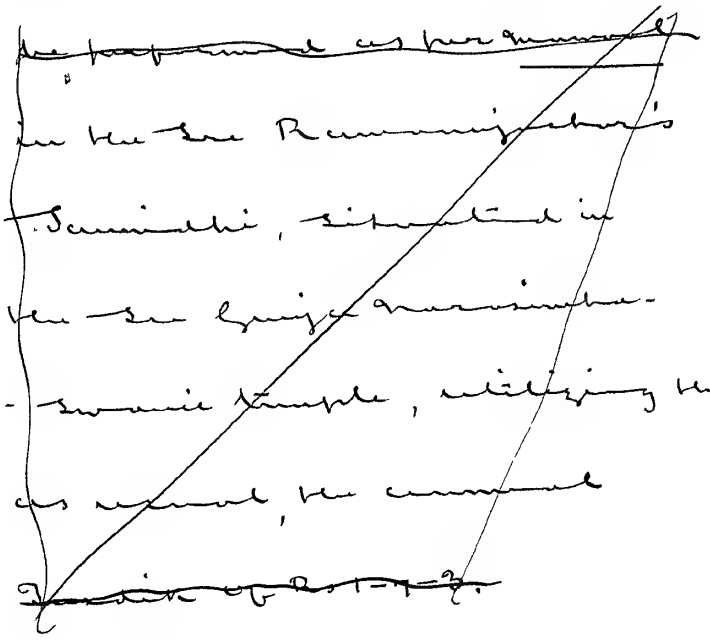
as usual the annual

cash Landik of Rs 1-7-3.

The Government are

further pleased to observe

~~abuses~~ must all
innovations tending
to Sectarian differences
and evil ~~feelings~~ must
be put down with a
firm hand & ~~they~~
and they
~~would~~ who
are not prepared to show
any concession to true
and ~~to the~~ ~~christianity~~ one
principles ~~who~~ ~~would~~
who have sought to establish
~~such~~ an innovation against
an express order and
by irregular means.
All innovations regarding
the ~~year~~ year must ~~have~~ before
be presented & and
the removal must be
strictly adhered to.
The old Jasdik allce of Rs 1-7-3 per
~~Teaching the Doctrine~~
Annum for the Years Jummakahatraa
~~appointed by the~~
will be continued as already
out.



4. Secondly as regards the Desikar of the Vadagalai sect.

In 1899 a petition was received in this Office from Ayyangar Singaracharya and others of the Vadagalai sect, stating that there was no Desikar attached to the Sri Ranga Ramanuja-swami temple and that some of the Vadagalai Brahmins had been carrying on

one of the old Virgins
in the temple. This petition
was forwarded to the
by the late Surgeon Lumley
Dy Comr, with the
observation that, if
the allegation contained
in the petition were true,
no consecration of any
new idol in the temple should
be permitted. Thereupon
the Amildar and
Sundara Rajiengar
appears to have stopped
the Desikar's attempts.
A counter-petition was
received from the
Vadagalai Brahmins
on the subject and
the Dy Comr has sent
the records of his
local enquiry. From

From these records

it is clear that the

Vaishnavites have a stone

image of Desikan within

the premises of the two

Ranga Ramanuja

temple, and also one

utsava Vigraha, and

that the Lord is taken

to the Desikan's temple

and then taken out in

procession in the streets

with the Desikan in front

as Lakshmi utsavam.

All these facts are clearly
the report dated by the Asst. Comm.
established by Mr. C. B.

Sankaranja Rao ~~and his~~

~~report and the evidence~~
who was specially
~~by the Commissioner~~ deputed

by the Dy Comm. for the

purposes

local
purposes of enquiry.
The Inspectors have tried
to show that the alleged
murti of Desikan is a
spurious one, but the
Government find that
the existence of the idol
has been proved by the
old accounts of the
In these circumstances the Govt. are pleased to direct
temple. ~~Add memorials~~
Govt. call the
relating to the ~~murti~~ Desikan in the
matter of the worship
and the ryotwari
allowance in the shrotri
~~village~~ must be restored
and allowed to go on.

~~5~~ The Dy. Commr.
1922
is requested to ~~issue~~
~~orders~~ that these orders are
~~Govt. orders to be~~
duly carried out.
~~to be taken in pursuance~~

~~of the above orders~~ -

(Dumm's order) 5/3/06

9. 9. 0.

2/12/05

To

The Hy Court
Nizam District,
returning the Writ:
records

Issue & print
5/3/06

Endorsements & petitions

(i) Appellants Narasimhachari & others no 374:
of the Vandayath-end- dy 5-3-

+ (ii) Appellants Singhachari no 3744
and others of the Vandayath-end- dy 5-3-

READ—

Petitions from Upadhya Narasimhachar and others of the Vadagale sect and Yajurveda Singlachar and others of Tengale sect, of the Sreevaishnava Brahmins at T.-Narsipur, regarding Jeeyar's and Desikar's Utsavams at T.-Narsipur.

And the records submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, on the subject.

No. 3742, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH MARCH 1906.

ORDER THEREON.—The facts of the case are as described below :—

2. First, as regards the Jeeyar of the Tengale sect. In 1895, Adhyapaka Sreenivasaiengar and a few other Tengale Sreevaishnava Brahmins of T.-Narsipur submitted a petition to Government stating that the Jeeyar idol consecrated in the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple was lost some years ago and soliciting permission to consecrate a new idol in the temple. On enquiry it was found that the old Jeeyar Vigraha was lost about fifty years prior to 1877, that the question of consecrating a new Vigraha came up in 1860, 1861, and 1876 before the Chief Commissioner and the District Muzrai Officer, respectively, and that they all declined to grant the permission asked for, on the ground that the Vadagale Sreevaishnavas of the town objected to the consecration of a new Jeeyar idol in the temple. Thereupon the late Muzrai Secretary also declined in 1898, to grant permission for the consecration of a new idol *within* the premises of the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple, but at the same time observed that if the Tengale petitioners desired, they might have a new Jeeyar idol consecrated at their own cost in an unobjectionable site *outside* the temple premises. On receipt of this order, the Tengales constructed in great haste a building for the purpose, attaching it to one of the sides of the Sri Janardhanaswami temple, situated outside, but near the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple and completed the consecration of the Jeeyar idol therein. Before the Pratishta ceremony came off, petitions were received by the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore from some of the Vadagale Sreevaishnava Brahmins complaining that the Amildar Mr. Sundararajiengar, who belonged to the Tengale sect, had sided with the members of his sect and had unauthorizedly granted permission to construct the new building so as to adjoin the Sri Janardhanaswami temple in an objectionable manner and praying for prohibitory orders. These petitions were referred by the Deputy Commissioner to the Amildar for report, but the latter took no notice of them and allowed the Tengale Brahmins to complete the consecration ceremonies, which they commenced on the 25th and completed on the 28th November 1898. Upon the submission of the records, however, by the Amildar, the temple was personally inspected by the Assistant Commissioners, Messrs M. Nanjaraj Urs and A. Ananda Rao, and by the Deputy Commissioner, Rao Bahadur Mr. C. Madiah, and the last-named officer issued an order to the Amildar Mr. Sundararajiengar, severely censuring him for his hasty and unauthorized action in this matter and directing that the Jeeyar temple should be separated from the Sri Janardhanaswami temple by allowing a passage between the two temples so as to allow devotees to go in pradakshina around the latter. On appeal to Government by the Tengales, the late Muzrai Secretary passed an order on the 19th March 1901, observing that the question of leaving a passage between the two temples as ordered by the Deputy Commissioner, would be considered later on but directing, however, the annual payment to the new Jeeyar temple of Rs. 1-7-3 being the tasdik allotment fixed in the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple for the Jeeyar's Tirumakshatram. Against this order of the late Muzrai Secretary the present appeal to Government has been preferred by the Vadagales.

3. The Government observe that when due sanction had been given by the late Muzrai Secretary that a temple for the Jeeyar might be constructed in some *unobjectionable* spot outside the premises of the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple, there was no reason why the Tengales should have built the temple in such great haste and laid themselves open to complaints from their opponents. The Amildar, Mr. Sundararajiengar, was rightly censured by the Deputy Commissioner for his

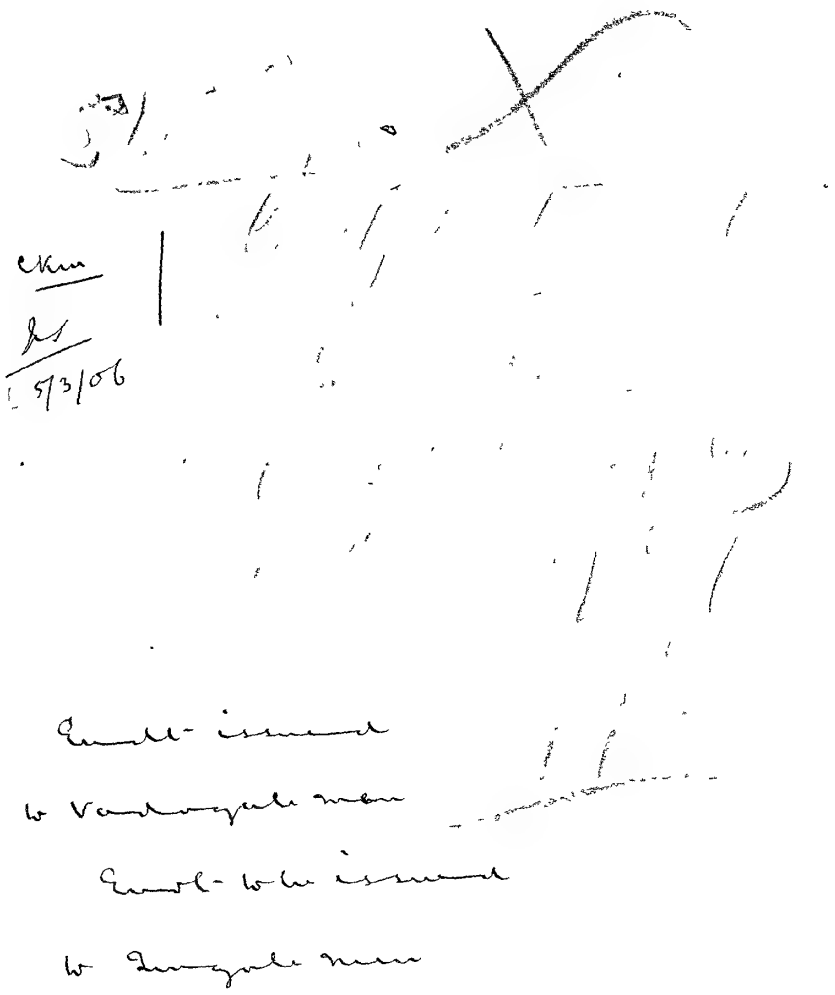
very hasty and unauthorized action. The new temple has been built close to the Sri Janardhanaswami temple and it is complained that no intervening space has been left to allow of persons to go in Pradakshina around the Sri Janardhanaswami temple. There is no doubt truth in this complaint and the remedy appears to be that either the new temple should be altogether removed from its present situation and built elsewhere or that alterations should be made therein so as to leave an open space of 1½ feet between the two temples as agreed to by the Tengales in a Mutchalika given by them to the Deputy Commissioner, Rao Bahadur Mr. Madiah. The removal of the temple, which has been actually consecrated and worship wherein is conducted, is an extreme measure which, in the opinion of Government, does not appear called for in the circumstances of this case. The Government therefore direct that the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Rao Bahadur Mr. Madiah, should be immediately carried out, that is, that the Tengales should alter the new building so as to have an open space of 1½ feet between the two temples, which might be used as a passage between them for making Pradakshine. If it is impossible to carry out this alteration without displacing the idol of the Jeeyar newly consecrated, the situation must be faced and the temple removed elsewhere. This order should be fully carried out within three months from this date and a report submitted on the subject on the expiry of that period. As regards the request of the Tengales that on the day of the Jeeyar's Tirunakshatram, the idol of God Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami should be allowed to be brought to their new temple and worshipped there and that their new Jeeyar idol should be permitted to be taken in procession in the streets in front of and facing the image of the God Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami, the Government observe that this request cannot be granted as the proposed action would be against *mamul*. They are of opinion that all innovations tending to sectarian differences and caste feuds must be put down with a firm hand, and they are not therefore prepared to show any concession to the Tengales who have sought to establish an innovation against an express order and by irregular means. All innovations regarding the Jeeyar must therefore be prevented and the mamul must be strictly adhered to. The old tasdik allowance of Rs 1-7-3 per annum for the Jeeyar's Tirunakshatram will be continued as already ordered by Government.

4. Secondly, as regards the Desikar of the Vadagale sect. In 1899, a petition was received in this office from Yajurveda Singlachar and others of the Tengale sect stating that there was no Desikar Utsava idol in the Gunja Narasimhaswami temple and that some of the Vadagale Brahmins had been contemplating to newly consecrate one of the old Vigrahas in the temple. This petition was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner by the late Muzrai Secretary with the observation that, if the allegation contained in the petition were true, no consecration of any new idol in the temple should be permitted. Thereupon the Amildar, Mr. Sundararajiengar, appears to have stopped the Desikar's Utsavams. A counter-petition was received from the Vadagale Brahmins on the subject and the Deputy Commissioner has submitted the records of his local enquiry. From these records it is clear that the Vadagales have a stone image of Desikar within the premises of the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple, and also an Utsava Vigraha and that the god is brought to the Desikar's temple and then taken out in procession in the streets with the Desikar in front as Yeduru Utsavam. All these facts are clearly established by the report submitted by the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. C. B. Seshagiri Rao, who was specially deputed by the Deputy Commissioner for the purposes of local enquiry. The Tengales have tried to show that the Utsava Murti of Desikar is a spurious one, but the Government find that the existence of the idol has been proved by the old accounts of the temple. In these circumstances the Government are pleased to direct that all the mamuls relating to the Desikar in the matter of the worship and the Yeduru Utsavam in the streets must be restored and allowed to go on. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to see that these orders are duly carried out.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, returning the vernacular records.

Exd —c 7.



1905-06

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 5th March 1906

No. 3742
Muz. F. 52 of 1895.

Passing orders on the dispute between Tengale and Vadagale Sri Vaishnavas at T.-Narsipur regarding the Jeeyar and Desikar Utsavams.

GPB—29-3-06—200

3743
5-3-06

3744
5-3-06

ಅಂಬಿಗರ ಚೌಡಯ್ಯನವರ ವಚನ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಅಂಬಿಗರ ಚೌಡಯ್ಯನವರ ವಚನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾಜ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯ ಆಶಯಗಳು

ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳು:—

೧. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ೨೫೦ ಪದಗಳಿಂದ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ೩೦೦ ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರಿರಬಾರದು.

೨. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬರೆದಿರಬೇಕು. ಬೇರೆಯವರ ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ನಕಲು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅಂತಹ ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

೩. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೩೦ ಜೂನ್ ೨೦೨೪. ಅದರ ನಂತರ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

೪. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೩೦ ಜೂನ್ ೨೦೨೪. ಅದರ ನಂತರ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

೫. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೩೦ ಜೂನ್ ೨೦೨೪. ಅದರ ನಂತರ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

೬. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೩೦ ಜೂನ್ ೨೦೨೪. ಅದರ ನಂತರ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

೭. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೩೦ ಜೂನ್ ೨೦೨೪. ಅದರ ನಂತರ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

೮. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೩೦ ಜೂನ್ ೨೦೨೪. ಅದರ ನಂತರ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

೯. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೩೦ ಜೂನ್ ೨೦೨೪. ಅದರ ನಂತರ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

೧೦. ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೩೦ ಜೂನ್ ೨೦೨೪. ಅದರ ನಂತರ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತವೆ, ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.
ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಂಹ, ಹುಲಿ,
ಆನೆ, ಜಿಂಕೆ, ಕರಡಿ, ಕೋತಿ, ಚಿರತೆ, ಮೊಲ,
ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳು ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾದವುಗಳು. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಮಾಂಸಾಹಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಇನ್ನು
ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಸಸ್ಯಾಹಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮಾಂಸಾ
ಹಾರಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಸಸ್ಯಾಹಾರಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೇಟೆಯಾಡಿ
ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತವೆ. ಸಸ್ಯಾಹಾರಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಹುಲ್ಲು, ಎಲೆ,
ಹಣ್ಣು ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತವೆ. ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ವಾಸಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಯಿ, ಬೆಕ್ಕು, ಹಸು,
ಎಮ್ಮೆ, ಕುದುರೆ, ಕುರಿ, ಮೇಕೆ, ಕೋಳಿ ಮುಂತಾದವು
ಗಳು ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾದವುಗಳು. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು
ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮನುಷ್ಯರು ಸಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಾಕುವ
ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಉಪಯೋಗಗಳಿವೆ.
ಹಸು, ಎಮ್ಮೆ, ಕುರಿ, ಮೇಕೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳಿಂದ
ಹಾಲು ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೋಳಿಯಿಂದ ಮೊಟ್ಟೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆ.
ಕುದುರೆಯನ್ನು ಸವಾರಿಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾಯಿ
ಮನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೆಕ್ಕು ಇಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತದೆ.
ಹಸು, ಎಮ್ಮೆ, ಕುದುರೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೃಷಿ
ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಸು, ಎಮ್ಮೆ,
ಕುರಿ, ಮೇಕೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳಿಂದ ಮಾಂಸ ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆ.
ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಿಂದ ಚರ್ಮ ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೆಲವು
ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಿಂದ ಉಣ್ಣೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಿಂದ
ಔಷಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು
ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ.
ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾವು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ
ಯಾವುದೇ ತೊಂದರೆ ಕೊಡಬಾರದು. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು
ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಹಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ನೀರನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ
ಸರಿಯಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು
ಹಿಂಸಿಸಬಾರದು. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಲ್ಲಬಾರದು.

(1—7—3)

ﻣﺤﻤﺪ ﺍﻟﺴﻴﺪ ﺍﻟﺸﺮﻳﻒ

(ﺍﻟﺘﻮﻗﻴﻊ)

٢٣/٥٤/٥٦

ﺍﻟﺴﻴﺪ ﺍﻟﻤﺤﺎﻣﻲ

ﺍﻟﻤﺤﺎﻣﻲ ﺍﻟﺴﻴﺪ ﻣﺤﻤﺪ

٢٣/٥٤/٥٦

ﺍﻟﺴﻴﺪ ﺍﻟﻤﺤﺎﻣﻲ ﺍﻟﺴﻴﺪ ﻣﺤﻤﺪ ﺍﻟﺸﺮﻳﻒ ﻣﺤﺎﻣﻲ ﻭﻭﻛﻴﻞ ﺍﻟﻤﺪﻋﻲ ﻓﻲ ﺍﻟﺪﻋﻮﻯ ﺍﻟﻤﺮﻓﻮﻋﺔ ﻣﻦ ﺍﻟﻤﺪﻋﻲ ﺿﺪ ﺍﻟﻤﺪﻋﻰ ﻋﻠﻴﻪ ﻭﺍﻟﻤﻘﻴﺪﺓ ﺑﺠﺪﻭﻝ ﺍﻟﻤﺤﻜﻤﺔ ﺍﻟﻜﻠﻴﺔ ﺑﺮﻗﻢ ٢٣/٥٤/٥٦ ﻭﺍﻟﻤﺤﺪﺩﺓ ﻟﻬﺎ ﺟﻠﺴﺔ ٢٣/٥٤/٥٦ ﻭﺍﻟﺘﻲ ﺗﻘﻀﻲ ﺑﺎﻟﺰﺍﻡ ﺍﻟﻤﺪﻋﻰ ﻋﻠﻴﻪ ﺑﺄﻥ ﻳﺆﺩﻱ ﻟﻠﻤﺪﻋﻲ ﻣﺒﻠﻎ ٥٠٠ ﺟﻨﻴﻪ ﻣﺼﺮﻱ ﻭﻣﺎﺋﺔ ﺟﻨﻴﻪ ﻣﺼﺮﻱ ﻛﺘﻌﻮﻳﺾ ﻭﻣﺒﻠﻎ ٥٠٠ ﺟﻨﻴﻪ ﻣﺼﺮﻱ ﻛﺄﺗﻌﺎﺏ ﻣﺤﺎﻣﺎﺓ ﻭﺍﻟﻤﺼﺮﻭﻓﺎﺕ ﻭﺍﻟﻔﻮﺍﺋﺪ ﺍﻟﻘﺎﻧﻮﻧﻴﺔ ﻭﺍﻟﻤﺼﺎﺭﻳﻒ ﺍﻟﻘﻀﺎﺋﻴﺔ ﻭﺍﻟﺘﻲ ﺗﻘﻀﻲ ﺑﺮﻓﺾ ﺍﻟﺪﻋﻮﻯ ﻭﺍﻟﺰﺍﻡ ﺍﻟﻤﺪﻋﻲ ﺑﺎﻟﻤﺼﺮﻭﻓﺎﺕ ﻭﺍﻟﺘﻲ ﺗﻘﻀﻲ ﺑﺮﻓﺾ ﺍﻟﺪﻋﻮﻯ ﻭﺍﻟﺰﺍﻡ ﺍﻟﻤﺪﻋﻲ ﺑﺎﻟﻤﺼﺮﻭﻓﺎﺕ ﻭﺍﻟﺘﻲ ﺗﻘﻀﻲ ﺑﺮﻓﺾ ﺍﻟﺪﻋﻮﻯ ﻭﺍﻟﺰﺍﻡ ﺍﻟﻤﺪﻋﻲ ﺑﺎﻟﻤﺼﺮﻭﻓﺎﺕ